

STANDARD PIANOS.  
OUR STORE IS AGAIN READY!  
The painters and paper-hangers have had possession of our elegant new store,  
103 NORTH SPRING ST.,  
For the past ten days.  
We have just got it back and have the most complete assortment of the following

WERNER,  
KIMBALL,  
BLASINS,  
DECKER & SON,  
CLOUGH & WARREN,  
ARION.

LARGEST STOCK.  
LOWEST PRICES.  
WASHERS, TRAMPS.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the direction of Al Hayman.

McLain & Lehman, Managers.

2-NIGHTS-2 3-NIGHTS-3

Commencing Tuesday, February 21, '93.

Holiday Matinee Wednesday Afternoon.

RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S FAMOUS

GEORGIA MINSTRELS!

Headed by the Great Colored Comedian

BILLY KIDNEY.

Supported by a Colored Star Artists.

A Grand Street Parade by the Georgia Silver

Coronet Band.

Box Office open Saturday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the direction of Al Hayman.

McLain & Lehman, Managers.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Only appearance in Los Angeles of the World's

Greatest Humorous.

BILLY KIDNEY.

and America's Favorite Monologist.

A. P. BURBANK.

In an irrepressible comedy, "Two Happy Hours"

Programme of Unrivalled Wit and Humor.

Capacity of House Tested Everywhere.

Seats on sale Thursday, February 25.

Better secure seats now.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

MATINEE TODAY

at 2 p.m.

Farewell Performance Tonight!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the direction of Al Hayman.

McLain & Lehman, Managers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 23.

MISS MABEL.

In Her Illustrated Lecture on

CARRIAGE,

DRESS, AND

COYOTES.

The Assembly Reduces the

Bounty to \$2.50.

The Southern California Insane Asylum Appropriation.

Goucher Wants the People to Vote

on the Railroad Commission.

The Committee on Public Buildings to

Visit Los Angeles-Bill to Regulate

Railroad Corporations-Bills Passed.

By Telegram to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated

Press.] Senate.—The special

order for 11 o'clock was the matter of the

Railroad Commissioners. Mr. McGowan

said that as the testimony had

not been presented, he would like to

have it postponed. It was made a special

order for 8:30 p.m. Tuesday.

A reconsideration of the vote by

which the bill to promote the purity of

elections was passed was refused.

Mr. Goucher's motion to reconsider

the vote by which the enacting clause

of the Kings County Bill was stricken

out was lost.

Mr. Seymour called up the bill making

an appropriation for the Southern California

Insane Asylum, which passed.

Recess was then taken.

Senator Goucher presented an individual

report on the Railroad Commission

investigation. He recommends that the

majority report expelling the

commissioners from office be not

adopted, and that the question be

delegated to the people at the next election.

During the afternoon the following

bills were passed: Bill authorizing

the Board of Health to appoint an

inspector of plumbing and drainage;

bill relating to crimes against public

health, and bill to provide for a semi-

annual statement by corporations. A

number of bills making small appropriations

also passed.

Assembly.—The Assembly adopted a

resolution fining members \$500 if not

present at roll call unless excused the

previous day. The bill to repeal the

coyote bounty law was brought up and

discussed. Recess.

In the afternoon session, a substitute

for the bill repealing the coyote law

was read. The substitute was adopted

COYOTES.

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was read. The substitute was adopted

CANADIAN FARMERS.

Demand Certain American Products Put

on the Free List.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 17.—[By the Associated

Press.] A decision of the

government has postponed tariff reform

until next year. As announced in

Tuesday's budget, the speech by the

Finance Minister created much feeling

among the farmers, who want access

to American markets.

Today a deputation from various

provinces representing the Patrons of

Industry, an organization similar to

the Farmers' Alliance, in the

United States, waited on the

Premier, Sir John Thompson, and

demanded that relief be given the farming

population. They asked that coal

oil, binder twine, American corn and

wire fencing be placed on the free list,

and that it be made a criminal offense

for men to combine to keep the price of

any article at a level higher than the

prevailing market price. Sir John said

that the government had already announced

its fiscal policy, agreed to give the

matter consideration. The Patrons of

Industry possess a membership of

150,000. They desire free trade with

the United States.

STAMBOUL'S RECORD.

The Trotting Association Finds That

2:07 1/2 Is Correct.

A Careful Examination of the Records

Made—McCloud and Kearney

Suspended and McHugh

Expelled.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated

Press.] Stamboul's record

of 2:07 1/2 is expelling, and McCloud

is suspended, is the finding made today

by the Pacific District National

Trotting Association. The full text of

the decision is as follows:

We find that the meeting held at Stockton

between October 13 and November 23,

1892, inclusive, was duly and regularly

conducted in accordance with the rules

and regulations of the association, and

that there were two purses hung up by

the association, and entries duly made

for record races; that the races were

PEACE REIGNS.

Kansas Lions and Lambs Lie

Down Together.

They Mutually Agree to Refer Their

Disputes to the Courts.

Troops Sent Home—The Sheriff's

Posse Disbanded.

The Governor, However, Continues to

Stand in Solid for the Populists

and Will Only Recognize

Their House.

By Telegram to The Times.

TOPEKA, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated

Press.] The State troops have been

sent home, the armed posse of deputy

sheriffs has been disbanded, Republicans

and Populists have laid down their

arms and the war is over.

The developments of the day are

regarded on all sides as a decisive victory

for the Republicans. They secure by

the terms of the compromise undisputed

possession of Representative Hall in the

Capitol, the main point for which they

have been struggling. The Populists

secure the hollow privilege of meeting

undisturbed in some other place. The

final result of the struggle, however,

will have no effect on the unfortunate

legislative muddle. The Populists say

their house will go right ahead making

laws, no matter what the courts may

do. The Senate will continue to recog-

nize their house and the Governor will

sign the bills passed by it. Should they

be declared invalid by reason of having

been passed by an illegal house, then

the Populists say the blame will rest on

the courts. In case such a thing comes

pass the blame will rest on the courts,

asylums, schools, etc., will, doubtless,

have to close.

PEACEABLE SOLUTION POSSIBLE.

Both Sides Considering the Amended

Compromise.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Feb. 17.—[By the Associated

Press.] All indications point

to a peaceful settlement of the pending

political war. Both sides continued

to consider the amended compromise

proposition throughout the night. The

conference between the parties

lasted until after 9 o'clock this morning,

and it is believed an agreement was

TODAY'S BULLETIN

OR—

The Times

FEBRUARY 18, 1893.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) Peace prevails again

in Kansas....Latest news from Honolulu....

The Pension Bill passed by the House at

Washington....Appropriation for the super-

visors of Federal elections....Bonds to be

issued for gold if found necessary....Los

Angeles county loses its suit against Orange

county....Bill to reduce the bounty on coyote

scals in California....Nine hundred and

seventy baronial estates in Russia declared

bankrupt....Chancellor Caprivi going to take

a wife....The Home-rule Bill debate.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Preliminary examination of Henry Bentley

for wife-murder commenced....Pacific mail

steamers petitioned to stop at a Los Angeles

county port....The new boat line to San

Diego stirring up the railroads....Pomona

water suit decided by Judge Shaw....Meet-

ing of the Board of Public Works....Daring

robbery of a faro bank by masked men at San

Bernardino....News from neighboring coun-

ties.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair weather;

cooler; northerly winds.

transaction of business. Bloodshed had

been avoided, and this, he said, is the

triumph of the Populist victory. The

Governor added that he and the Senate

would recognize but one House. If the

Supreme Court declares the Populist House

unconstitutional, then the responsibility for

the acts of the House will rest with it. The

Populists at all times deny the right of the

Supreme Court to determine any ques-



most out of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine.

Heavy rains have fallen during the past ten days.

The American warship Alliance is expected daily from Samoa, increasing the American squadron to three vessels.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER STEVENS.**  
His Act Disavowed Unless Simply Taken to Maintain Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The correspondence sent to the Senate by the President to accompany the Hawaiian treaty contains the text of Secretary Foster's dispatch of February 11, an abstract of which went out to the last mails to Honolulu, disavowing Stevens' protest.

This important dispatch reviews Stevens' act, and then concludes:

A QUALIFICATION OF STEVENS' ACT.  
As far, therefore, as your action amounts to an acceptance to the request of the de facto sovereign government of the Hawaiian Islands for the cooperation of the moral and material forces of the United States for the protection of life and property from apprehended disorders, your action is commended, but as far as it may appear to overstep that limit, by setting the authority and power of the Hawaiian States above that of the government of the Hawaiian Islands in the capacity of a protector, or to impair in any way the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian government, by substituting the flag and power of the United States as a symbol and manifestation of paramount authority, it is disavowed.

You are authorized, upon the receipt of these instructions, to arrange with the commanding naval officer for the continued presence on shore of such marine force as may be practicable and requisite for the security of the lives and property interests of citizens of the United States from lawlessness and public disturbances threatening them, whenever, in your judgment, it may be necessary so to do, or when such cooperative measures may be sought for the cause of the Hawaiian Islands by the government of the Hawaiian Islands, but, however, always careful to make due discrimination between those functions of voluntary or accorded protection and the assumption of a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. No step should be taken by you, or will be sanctioned by this government, which might tend to derogate in any way from the independence of the government of the Hawaiian Islands, which the United States have recognized as a sovereign state, which they treat on terms of sovereign equality.

**THE QUEEN'S PROTEST.**  
It is Now Made Public for the First Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The documents laid before the Senate on the Hawaiian question contain the hitherto unpublished protest of Queen Liliuokalani, addressed to President Harrison.

In it she says some of her subjects, aided by aliens, renounced their loyalty and revolted against the constitutional government of the kingdom. On receiving proof that the United States Minister abetted the annexation, she and her subjects caused troops to be landed for that purpose, she submitted to force, believing he would not have acted that way unless by authority of the United States Government. This action on her part, she says, was prompted by three considerations: The provisions of the United States; desire to avoid violence and bloodshed and destruction of property, and certainly she felt that this Government will right whatever wrongs may have been inflicted in the premises.

**WANTS HER CAUSE HEARD.**  
This appeal, says the Queen, is not made for herself personally, but for her people who hitherto have always enjoyed the friendship and protection of the United States. The provisions of the government refused her permission to send by the only available vessel, the one in which their envoys sailed, her statements of facts, and therefore she was compelled to wait till about the 24 of February before being able to dispatch her envoys. She trusts no steps will be taken by the Government of the United States until her cause has been heard. This letter is dated Honolulu, January 18.

The information conveyed in the San Francisco dispatches relating to the satisfactory progress of affairs in Hawaii was received with much pleasure by the commissioners of the provisional government.

**HAWAIIAN CROWN LANDS.**  
The Commissioners Say They Belong to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The commissioners of the Hawaiian government were today shown the dispatch from San Francisco stating that F. S. Pratt, Hawaiian Consul-General, had sent Vice-President Morfitt a protest against ratifying that part of the annexation treaty that applied to crown lands in Hawaii.

They said the assertion that Pratt's wife had any claim to crown lands was without good foundation. Since 1865 the lands have been under the control of the Hawaiian government, and their proceeds disbursed for government purposes. The expenses of the Hawaiian family, however, were paid from the specific revenue. Mrs. Pratt is not a member of the reigning family, though descended from the chiefs. The status of the lands, estimated by the commissioners to be worth more than \$2,500,000, should be held in trust, beyond any question of doubt since 1865, when the government acquired a perfect title to them.

**HAWAIIAN NEWS.**  
The Situation in the Islands Unchanged—The National Debt.

HONOLULU, Feb. 10.—[Associated Press correspondence telegraphed from San Francisco.] The steamship Mariposa arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, seven days from San Francisco. As the steamer rounded Diamond Head, marine glasses were turned toward the shore, enabling those on board to see the Stars and Stripes floating over the lower of the government buildings. In the stream were the U.S.S. Boston and the Japanese training ship Kongo. Nothing has been heard of the steamer Claudine, which left San Francisco for Honolulu on Thursday, before the sailing of the Mariposa.

**SITUATION UNCHANGED—ALL QUIET.**  
At Honolulu the condition of affairs has not changed since the Australia sailed, February 1. The provisional government still holds the reins of power, and has enacted some legislation, in addition to repealing the obnoxious lottery bill. The advisory council of fifteen members is meeting frequently, but matters are generally held in abeyance until the commission-ers at Washington can be heard from. The deposed Queen Liliuokalani is residing in Honolulu, and is supplied with a guard of twelve men furnished by the provisional government.

The U.S.S. Mohican, with Rear-Admiral Scheriff commanding the Pacific squadron, on board has just arrived.

**THE QUEEN AGREES TO A SUCCESSION.**  
Clergham, brother-in-law of the Queen and father of Princess Kaiulani, was seen. He had little to say regarding her relations with the Queen but

said he had been informed that a document had been drawn up in which Liliuokalani agreed, failing in her efforts to restore the United States Government to power, to accept Princess Kaiulani as her successor. The government, he said, had sufficient power to quell any revolution that might have broken out without the landing of troops from the U.S.S. Boston.

**THE QUEEN TAKES.**  
The deposed Queen still lives quietly at her residence here. She has steadfastly refused to receive any newspaper representatives, or express any views upon the present situation. Yesterday, however, she received an Associated Press representative and offered the following comment: "It is not Americans who are making this trouble, but those who received lands and sustenance from the Hawaiians, who are Hawaiians, partly themselves, but who are now hanging between heaven and hell, and if they obtained their deserts would be in the same condition that Beelzebub and his followers were."

Relative to the charge that she still believed in the practice of Kahuism, she said: "Such a charge is a poor reflection upon those who educated me in my youth, and is also an unjust reflection upon those who, like the Queen of England, received me as a guest, and whose houses of worship I have attended. She further declared that her views upon the various churches in Honolulu had always been favorably commented upon, and contributions had been given for the advancement of the Christian religion.

**AMERICAN PROTECTION.**  
The flag over the government building was raised a week ago Wednesday by the provisional government and Minister Stevens, and as the supporters of that government were not fully organized, it was deemed best that some representation of American protection be made. The flag was saluted by the Boston two days later and was received with a salute of twenty-one guns. The flag was raised about noon, at hour before the departure of Prince David and Mr. Neumann on the Australia.

**MINISTER STEVENS DECLINES TO TALK.**  
United States Minister Stevens greeted the Associated Press representative cordially, but said his official position prevented him from discussing the situation. There had been no disturbance and he was well satisfied with the conduct of the natives. President Dole also stated that matters were progressing satisfactorily with the new government, and there had been no excitement or demonstration of any kind. According to his view, the English business interests of the islands preferred that Kaiulani should rule, but they would not object to an American protectorate back of her. The American residents, of course, are for an annexation. While the American flag waves over the government building, the Hawaiian flag is still floating over all other government property.

**THE DEBT OF HAWAII.**  
The Commercial Advertiser, which is the representative of American sentiment, speaks in high commendation of the manner in which the commander of the Boston and Minister Stevens have conducted their part in the affairs of the islands.

Mr. Logan, editor of the Bulletin, which represents more properly the English interests than those of the late government, in an interview, denied that there was any strong feeling against the annexation. The business interests of the islands were first to be considered, and the late government had not always been conducive of those interests. Regarding the Hawaiian national debt of between \$8,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and of which \$2,000,000 is due in England, \$7,000,000 is in postoffice bonds and about \$1,800,000 in local banks and business firms, and which had been borrowed by the government for the construction of public works, Logan said the United States would probably not hesitate to assume the debt. He thought, however, that the commission-ers sent by the deposed Queen should be granted a hearing.

**THE QUEEN'S ENVOYS.**  
They Will Present Their Case to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Paul Neumann, envoy of Queen Liliuokalani to the United States Government, accompanied by Prince David, of the royal family, and two servants, reached the city late tonight, and took apartments at the Richmond.

Mr. Neumann indicated partially what his course of action will be in his effort to induce the Senate to refuse to ratify the treaty of annexation of Hawaii, which is now under their consideration. Mr. Neumann regretted very much that the matter had progressed so far. He realized, owing to the absence of the President and Secretary of State, that he must submit the Queen's case to the Senators themselves, and tomorrow he will begin the work.

He will ask the Senators to consider papers which he has in his possession. If, regretted, exceedingly such undue haste, he characterized it, should have been used in sending the treaty to the Senate when but one side of the case had been heard. When he reached San Francisco Neumann said he telegraphed Secretary Foster to delay the matter pending his arrival in Washington.

**BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR FOR HONOLULU.**  
VICTORIA (B. C.), Feb. 17.—H.M.S. Hyacinthe, coaling here, it is said, received sealed orders. It is surmised she is going to Honolulu. She is taking on a full supply of stores.

**LOS ANGELES-ORANGE COUNTY SUIT.**  
The Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the Latter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court this afternoon decided in favor of Orange county in the suit against it by Los Angeles county to recover \$11,375.42, alleged to have been advanced the new county.

The money was used for the construction of a bridge and for other purposes. The Supervisors of Orange county refused to return it and the Los Angeles county authorities sued for it, but were beaten in the lower court. The decision of the Supreme Court given today plainly says that the Legislature has the power to divide a county and fairly apportion its public funds. This was a case in the division of Los Angeles county, and Orange county was clearly entitled to the money awarded it. Justice Harrison wrote the opinion and Justices Paterson and Garoutte concurred in it.

**AN EX-MEMBER ARRESTED.**  
BELLEVILLE, Feb. 17.—Decobain, formerly a member of Parliament, who was expelled on the charge of unnatural practices, was arrested today at his residence, Hampton House.

## PENSION BILL.

The House Passes It Subject to Amendments.

Secretary Foster Authorized to Issue Bonds if Necessary.

The Gold Reserve "To Be Kept Intact, Come What May."

A New Silver Bill To Be Presented to Congress—American, Panama Committee Investigation—Rear Admiral Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The House today passed the Pension Bill, retaining the laws for the supervision of Federal elections, was agreed to—27 to 24. The Senate then went into executive session. When the doors closed the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported the Hawaiian treaty and recommended that it pass. It was placed on the executive calendar, where it can be reached at any time.

The Sundry Civil Bill occupied the Senate most of the time today. The amendment discussed yesterday, the effect of which is to continue in effect the law for Federal supervisors of elections, was carried by a party vote, as stated above.

The question as to the issue of 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve was precipitated on the Senate in an amendment by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Stewart raised the point of order against it, but it was overruled. It was appealed, and the appeal was laid on the table—28 to 18.

The merits of the amendment were discussed for the remainder of the day. In the course of the discussion Mr. Stewart said there was no necessity to sell bonds and buy coin. There was plenty in the treasury. There was over \$600,000,000 silver coin and bullion in the treasury and \$108,000,000 gold, thus making over \$700,000,000 of coin, or what might be converted into coin. If silver was good money for the people it was good for everybody, and there was plenty of it. Mr. Mills moved to strike out the five-year provision and leave the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. Mr. Sherman thought it not wise to venture on Mr. Mills's motion now. He did not believe any considerable amount of 3 per cent. bonds ever would be issued. At the same time the contingency should be provided for. Power to issue bonds would, he thought, enable the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the reserve without issuing them.

Mr. Teller opposed the amendment, which, he said, came to the Senate because the bankers and brokers of New York desired the Government might secure securities on which they might bank. Mr. Voorhees supported the amendment. Without disposing of it the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—In the House today, the Senate bill passed extending to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statute for the protection of fur seals. After two or three bits of display of temper by different members, as a relic of yesterday's warfare, the Pension Bill was taken up and its consideration was completed.

Mr. Grout desired to reply to Mr. Turpin's (Alabama) remarks of yesterday about pension stations and telephone. He (Grout) had ascertained that this man was a Democrat, and among the names of those who recommended him for the place was that of Judge Gresham. The man was an assistant adjudicating officer. He drew a pension for total deafness of the right ear, but as the telephone was at the desk of another officer, he occasionally put his left ear to it. [Laughter.] The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. After a scene of confusion, during which the Speaker appealed to the members to conform to the rules of the House, the bill passed.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill was then taken up. The amendment increasing the appropriation for the payment of salaries of postoffice clerks was agreed to, and, without disposing of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

**CHANGES HIS MIND.**  
The President Authorizes the Secretary to Issue Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Washington says: "It is learned on high authority that President Harrison has reconsidered his determination not to allow the sale of bonds to make good the gold deficiency."

"Before leaving the city on Wednesday the President authorized Secretary Foster to prepare bonds for sale, whenever in his judgment such action was absolutely necessary to maintain the Government's gold reserve. This sudden change of mind on the part of the President was wholly unexpected, and is not to be attributed to any outside influence brought to bear on him."

**THE GOLD RESERVE.**  
"It Will Be Kept Intact, Come What May."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Foster states today that he will preserve the \$100,000,000 gold reserve at all hazards. How, he could not say, but he stated with emphasis that if necessary he would issue bonds to do it.

At present the free gold is not more than \$8,000,000. He felt almost certain he could reach the end of his term without having to issue bonds.

"Even to issue bonds, say \$50,000,000," said the Secretary, "would not necessarily mean an increase in gold to that extent. The law provides they must be paid for in coin, and silver is coin. What is there, then, to prevent the sale of silver? Nothing. Could I refuse it? No. Even if the bonds were sold would that relieve the situation? Not unless an arrangement, based on honor, between the Secretary of the Treasury and the purchaser, was made, and then is would be subject to all sorts of criticisms. The whole subject is surrounded by vexatious. You may say, however, the gold reserve will be kept intact, come what may."

**SAYS NO BONDS SHOULD BE ISSUED.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Treasurer Nebecker was quoted emphatic in his opinion that the United States Government should not issue bonds at present, and said today that if either political or party issued bonds it would be, and

deserved to be visited with popular condemnation. He received a dispatch from New York this evening stating only \$780,000 gold had been taken for shipment tomorrow. Instead of \$2,500,000 which previous advices intimated.

**A NEW SILVER BILL.**  
To Be Presented by a Free Coinage Advocate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. Cox of Tennessee, member of the Banking and Currency Committee and an advocate of free coinage, has prepared a bill to repeal the Sherman silver law.

The bill repeals the Sherman law, re-enacts the Bland law of 1873, with a proviso that the legal tender character of the notes issued under the Sherman law shall not be impaired. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to have coined the bullion purchased under the Sherman law into standard silver dollars, but the silver dollars provided for under the Bland Act, which is re-enacted, are to have priority in coinage so far as is practicable. Treasury notes which have been issued in payment for bullion are to be continued redeemable as now provided for by law, and when deemed to be destroyed. The tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of the State banks is to be repealed.

**PANAMA COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Panama Investigating Committee has decided to send a sub-committee to Terre Haute to take the evidence of ex-Secretary Thompson.

**A REAR ADMIRAL DEAD.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Case, U.S.N., died here today.

**THE TIME IS TOO SHORT.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency has practically decided, owing to lack of time, that it would be useless to consider and report any bills referred to it.

**FISTIC NEGOTIATIONS.**  
Mitchell Puts Up \$10,000, Which is Covered by Corbett.

They Fail to Agree Over the Division of the Club Purse—Corbett Wants the Winner to Take the Whole of It.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, met William A. Brady and Billy Delaney, Corbett's representatives, at the World office at 4 o'clock this afternoon. For an hour and a half the atmosphere in the sporting editor's room was filled with English fustian and American oratory.

Mitchell objected to the proposed division of the purse to be fought for, and no negotiations have ended for the present. Brady and his friends kept the Mitchell party waiting half an hour, and then forced themselves through a crowd of 3000 persons, gathered about the building, and then the negotiations opened.

Mitchell thereupon produced twenty \$500 bills and Brady covered them with ten bills, and the whole amount of \$20,000 was turned over to the temporary stakeholder.

The fight was then fixed for the second week in December, the place of contest being left open so that clubs may bid for it, and in the end the club offering the largest purse would be agreeable to both men will be given the contest.

Mitchell wanted to fight Corbett in a twelve-foot ring, Brady said a championship battle could not be fought under such conditions, and Marquis of Queensbury rules for a fight in a twenty-four-foot ring was agreed to.

It was then agreed that each should provide himself with one, two, three, four, and five-ounce gloves, and use the smallest the club would allow. Phil Dwyer was selected as the final stakeholder. It was also agreed that the referee should be the official referee of the fight, where the fight takes place. The fight is to be a finish, the referee having no power to interfere in the contest.

Then came an announcement which threatened to disrupt the whole proceedings. Brady said the winner would get the whole purse, but Corbett, Mitchell objected, saying he thought there should be a division. Brady wanted all or nothing, but was willing to permit \$1000 to go to the loser for training expenses. Mitchell, however, demanded that the purse be divided 80 and 20 per cent. Brady would not agree to this, but finally consented to let the loser have \$2500. Mitchell would accept no proposition except his own, and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow to permit Brady to telegraph Corbett what further concessions he would make. Corbett's reply came late tonight, and when it was read it was found that wind had blown a cent. The winner must take all.

**CAPRIVON HIS NETTLE.**  
Declares the Agrarian and Antisemitic Movements Powerless.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Chancellor Caprivi delivered a powerful address in the Reichstag today. He declared with unusual vehemence that the attacks of the agrarian and anti-Semitic parties were directed against the government, and for himself they would never move him to resign. It was impossible for the government to accept bi-metalism because it is neither able to propose a scheme acceptable to England, nor to disregard international markets. The agrarian and anti-Semitic movements, the Chancellor declared, were certain of final overthrow. The speech is believed to mark a complete rupture between the government and the Conservatives.

**A POLICEMAN ACQUITTED.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of S. W. Harper, on trial for the murder of Harry Degreyer, brought in a verdict of acquittal today. Harper, who was a park policeman, shot and killed Degreyer, who was driving too fast, and when stopped by Harper made a motion to draw a pistol and was shot by the policeman.

**BRITISH INFLUENCE IN EGYPT.**  
CAIRO, Feb. 17.—The Porte has appointed Osman Pasha Turkish Commissioner in Egypt, in place of Monkhtar Pasha, who has been recalled. The change is a source of relief to the British officials in Egypt, Monkhtar Pasha having been the center of the Turkish intrigue against England.

**BANK PROMPTLY ARRESTED.**  
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Feb. 17.—Elmer Williams, president of the defunct Continental National Bank, has been arrested on a charge of selling bank stock under false pretenses.

## NEWSPAPERS.

Two Hundred Million Dollars Invested in Them.

Convention of the American Publishing Association.

A Rumor That Gov. McKinley Has Lost His Private Fortune.

Priest River Indians Driven to Desperation by the Cold Weather—Their Agricultural Portfolio Filled.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association closed this evening, after a most successful meeting, the members having accomplished much that will in future accrue to the benefit of newspaper readers and the newspaper business. Last year \$100,000,000 was the aggregate shown represented by the various newspaper owners; this year it takes \$200,000,000 to cover the amount.

**A LARGE FAILURE.**  
Gov. McKinley of Ohio Said to Be a Heavy Loser.

YOUNGSTOWN (O.), Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A sensation was caused in business, financial and manufacturing circles today by the failure of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist, who made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

The failure will be widespread in its effects, involving Gov. McKinley, and indications are now that every dollar of property owned by the Governor will be swept away. As near as can be estimated the liabilities reach \$200,000. The failure was due to investments in properties and enterprises that have not been very productive. From boyhood Gov. McKinley and Mr. Walker have been the closest personal friends, and the Governor indorsed Mr. Walker's paper frequently. The amount is not known, but is supposed to be large.

The Girard Store Works, in which Walker was a large stockholder, failed tonight. Liabilities, \$80,000; assets unknown.

**SEVERE WEATHER.**  
Drives the Priest River Valley Indians to Desperation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A Spokane (Wash.) special says: "The severity of the winter in Priest River Valley, Idaho, has driven the Indians to desperation. They raided Jim Reynolds's ranch and drove off his cattle. Seven ranchers followed them, and in a fight one Indian was killed and two Indians and two whites wounded."

**PORTFOLIO FILLED.**  
LAKEWOOD (N. J.), Feb. 17.—Mr. Cleveland announced this morning that J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who visited him today, was tendered the Secretaryship of Agriculture and has accepted it.

**THE IRISH PROBLEM.**  
Chamberlain Points Out Many Defects in the Home-Rule Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons today Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that new regulations would be issued immediately to the police and Irish executive, considering whether to appeal from the decision to the House of Lords or to ask Parliament to settle the question by enacting legislation to put a stop to the practice of ejecting people from their homes at night. Chamberlain raised the question of the Home-rule Bill. He declared the bill sowed seeds of future discontent and paved the way to demands certain to be urged when England's emergency became Ireland's opportunity. It was recommended as a final settlement, and that the Government take control of all control of its trade and commerce. The speaker reminded the House that Parliament insisted that no finality was possible until Ireland had the power to impose retaliatory duties. Instead of guaranteeing imperial unity the bill delivered Ireland to the existence of the United Kingdom. He hesitated to think of the country's position in time of war. With eighty Irish members coming to the Imperial Parliament to embarrass and hamper the government in times of difficulty, Ireland would get what she demanded or seriously cripple Great Britain's struggle for existence. Chamberlain also declared the measure left the Imperial Parliament with not a shadow of genuine supremacy. He also attacked the financial proposals.

Goosely's severest criticism of the bill, especially the financial clauses. The bill, he said, would never pass, perhaps another one would come. If so, it should be bound together with the other two and labeled "Failures to Solve an Unsolviable Problem."

The Home-rule Bill was then read the first time and a second reading fixed for March 18.

**MR. STUBBS'S NICE DISTINCTION.**  
The Southern Pacific Road's Bought, the Pacific Improvement Has.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] General Traffic Manager Stubbs of the Southern Pacific is here today. When asked when the transfer of the Aransas Pass road will take place, he said he knew nothing about such transfer. The Southern Pacific has not purchased and don't want the Aransas Pass road.

There is a corporation, however, he said, which he understands has bought the property. It is the Pacific Improvement Company, a concern incorporated under the laws of California. Stubbs admitted there were some stockholders of the improvement company who were also stockholders in the Southern Pacific Company, but claimed they are separate companies, and the Aransas Pass road would be operated as a distinct property, with Thomas Stillman of New York as the probable president.

**SHIPPING.**  
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Arrived: Runio, from New York.

KINSALE, Feb. 17.—Passed: Lancashire and Norseman, Boston for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Arrived: British Princess.

## A MANLY STATEMENT.

Gen. Carr Protests Against His Forced Retirement.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Brig.-Gen. E. A. Carr, whose retirement is alleged in some quarters to have been brought about with purpose, has filed with the President a vigorous protest. In a letter, after quoting the orders sent him at his promotion, he says:

HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.  
In accordance with the above, I reported on the 1st day of August and saw Gen. Schofield in person. He told me he had promised you I should, if promoted, retire from active service in time for you to fill the vacancy occasioned by such retirement. I am astonished at this statement, and told Gen. Schofield that had I known of such promise I would not have accepted the appointment of Brigadier General. Now I am called upon to carry out a bargain made without my knowledge or consent. When I decline I am threatened by Gen. Schofield with forcible retirement.

HIS RECORD HIS LEGACY.  
My record in the army is the only legacy I have to transmit to my posterity, and I am determined not to act of mine, by accepting promotion secured by unauthorized promise of immediate retirement. I shall be a part of that record. I appeal to you, therefore, Mr. President, to consider the situation in which I have been placed with my knowledge or consent. I also respectfully and earnestly protest against any action being taken looking to my involuntary retirement from active service on the part of the army without at least a full hearing of my side of the case which so far has been imperfectly presented. I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, E. A. Carr, Brigadier and Brevet Major General.

**THINGS IN ARIZONA.**  
The Territorial Legislature Keeps Itself Actively Engaged.

A Measure to Be Introduced Which Will Increase Taxable Property \$6,000,000.—000-Roads are to Be Rounded Up.

PREMEX (Ariz.), Feb. 17.—[Special.] The committee appointed to investigate the loan commission, consisting of the Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General and Territorial Secretary, occupies the attention of the Legislature to the exclusion of other business. This resolution was presented by Representative Edwards of Gila county, with the desire to raise a fund. The loan commission was created by the Sixteenth Legislature for the purpose of negotiating bonds under the Wolfenden Funding Act, whereby the debts of the several counties and certain municipal and Territorial debts were refunded.

**CHASING A MARE'S NEST.**  
The Committee on Investigation was given powers plenipotentiary and extraordinary to engage in the chase after a mare's nest, supposed to exist in the work of these Republican officials.

Representative Edwards declares that the Commission has been taking up promissory notes to a considerable amount, and also alleges that there was a thrifty commission on the sale of the bonds, which has not yet been reported. The resolution to investigate was carried by a strict party vote, and is looked upon by Republicans as a purely partisan measure.

**TAXING CORPORATIONS.**  
The only other measure of importance now before the Seventeenth Legislature is a bill introduced by Councilman Smith of Maricopa. The bill provides for a sweeping taxing of the shares of all corporations, viz: banks, canals, etc., which have hitherto been excused from that burden. The father of this embryo law alleges that it will increase the assessable property in the Territory at least \$6,000,000, which is something of an item just now. The bill is generally approved, and will undoubtedly pass both houses.

**LEGISLATIVE GALLANTRY.**  
The bill on woman suffrage is playing a game of battledore and shuttlecock between the two houses. The Solons in both assemblies are too gallant to show any disrespect to the female population, and so it will be probably rounded to sleep as it was two years ago.

**RAILROADS BE ROUNDED UP.**  
The third house is made up this term almost exclusively of railroad lobbyists and county divisionists. The former will have a hard fight against the combined sentiment of the people at large who do not own railroads. Almost for the first time in the history of Arizona Legislature's statesmen walk about the capitol streets without a railroad collar fastened about the neck. It is therefore, assumed that the railroads will be rounded up and branded at an early date.

**A FEROUS GAME HELD UP.**  
SAN BENITO (Cal.), Feb. 17.—Last night two masked men entered a saloon on Third street where a fero game was in progress, and ordered the dealer, players and spectators to throw up their hands. They did so and the robbers rifled the faro bank, getting about \$1500. After the robbers had left a number of shots were fired at them, which they returned, but no one was hurt. The robbers got safely away.

**Horribly Mangled.**  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—Frank Cassell, a young man, was horribly mangled through the explosion of a retort in Peters & Ray's workshop, at Ninth and K streets, at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon. One leg was blown to pieces and the other was so injured as to require amputation. He was also blinded by flying fragments of the retort, and it is thought he may die.

**Arrested for Embezzlement.**  
HELENA (Mont.), Feb. 17.—H. C. Yager, Grand Juror of the A.O.U.W., has been arrested on a five indictments for embezzlement and misappropriation of Public Administrator. An examination to determine his sanity resulted in the disagreement of the jury. He has been deposited from the Assistant Quartermaster-Generalship of the Department of Montana, G.A.R.

**Discharged from Custody.**  
PETALUMA, Feb. 17.—James Gray, an old man who shot and killed a Swiss named Paul Beltramotti Monday last, had an examination today before Justice Scudder and was discharged from custody.

**SHIPPING NEWS.</**



## LIVE STOR

**FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES**  
Both roadsters and draft;  
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strong work horses, 2000 lbs.  
10 years old, at a great bargain.  
old mare, kind and gentle, 3 spring  
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**F**OR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A pair of genuine Shetland carriage and harness, safe for children. Call at WESTMINSTER STABLE, Fourth st.

**F**OR SALE—BEING OFFERED away, Col. Lee offers for sale

**F**OR SALE—GENTLE, FRESH Jersey cows or horses, in incubators, new and second-hand NILES & CO., E. Washington st.

**F**OR SALE—SOUND, GOOD horse, wagon and harness, \$400; driving horse \$40; or other wagon day. 1925 ST. JAMES ST.

**F**OR SALE—BARGAINS IN HORSES for cash; 1 big horse 7 years old; 1 black horse 7 years, well

**F**OR SALE—OR TRADE, 4 work horses with harness wagon. Apply STAFFORDSHIRE CO., 417 S. Spring st.

**F**OR SALE—DAIRY OF head and complete outfit, and business paying well. Add Pasadena, Cal.



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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: H. D. LACROIX, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII. TWELFTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$5 a year; by carrier 35 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, January, 11,715 Copies.

Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Ole Olsen.  
(Matinee.)  
PARK THEATRE—The Two Orphans.  
(Matinee.)

WARD McALLISTER has been urged to write a paper on "People Who Don't Care to Remember Me," but the late captain of the "400" demurs.

AND now a misspelled word has been discovered on the Columbian stamps to add to all of their other shortcomings. The name of the discoverer is spelled "Columbus."

THE seed proposition offered by THE Times is already proving attractive and popular. We propose to add rare and choice flower seeds to the premium list. See large advertisement elsewhere.

KATE FIELD is booming the annexation of Hawaii with energy and force, and a Western exchange observes that it is the only annexation with a man involved that seems to have the slightest charm for this bright and peppery representative of the increasing host of women who spell it with the largest W in the font.

TIER closing down of the Cœur d'Alene silver mines because the product at present prices does not justify their operation is but the forerunner of what will happen in every silver-producing State if bi-metalism is not restored by proper legislation. If silver is to be reduced to the basis of a commodity few silver mines in the country will pay for working.

COLORADO proposes to come to the assistance of the United States in the matter of sustaining the value of silver. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature authorizing the purchase, by the State, of all the gold and silver bullion produced within its borders. Bonds are to be issued therefor, and the bullion is to be held at its mining value. If the bill is adopted, and the bonds are to bear interest, the scheme is likely to bankrupt the State.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that ex-Gov. Thayer of Nebraska is not in extrajudicial circumstances, and dependent on a friend for support, as was stated in a paragraph last week. The writer says that the ex-Governor is possessed of abundant means, having investments in Lincoln, Neb., property and large land interests in Texas. He resides with an old friend, Adam Bax, as a matter of choice, because his own home was broken up by the death of his wife.

A SYRACUSE court has settled the question that kissing a woman against her will is in no respect a part of taking the census of the United States of America. Mrs. Samuel Wilson of Skaneateles brought suit against John T. Doyle, a census taker, for forcibly taking a kiss as well as the census, and a Syracuse jury has just awarded her \$250. The award is none too large. It is proper to keep the public business entirely separated from purely private enterprises.

SOME New York physicians have commenced another campaign against the common practice of kissing among women. They hold that it is a fruitful cause of disease in transmitting bacilli and other ugly things. It is all right to stop promiscuous kissing among women, but the discriminating and selective kind which obtains between women and men ought not to be interfered with. And, as a matter of fact, we believe that all the doctors in the country can't stop it. Besides, there is not a bacillus in it, anyway.

IT is reported that the Temescal tin mine, whose English stockholders were so successfully worked by the management last year, has fallen into the hands of the Sheriff of San Bernardino county. More's the pity. We were all deluded into the idea that this was a legitimate industry of great value to Southern California and to the country generally. It will now be difficult to make those mulcted stockholders believe that Southern California is not a howling wilderness and an unmitigated swindle from one end to the other.

MR. GRANDMOIS, the young French sculptor who has taken up his residence in this city, has devoted his spare time to modeling a small design for a fountain which he expects to bring before the proper city authorities, and, if it meets their approval, he hopes to get an order to erect it in one of the public parks. It is intended to be of heroic proportions, standing with foundation and pedestal, twenty-five or thirty feet high. The base is of granite, the pedestal of red sandstone and the statuary of some durable composition. On the four sides of the pedestal are four figures, representing, respectively, "Industry," "Commerce," "Art," and "Abundance." On the top is a group of figures, representing "Progress." The design is attractive and striking. If the Park Commissioners have sufficient funds in their hands to furnish statuary for the parks (which is doubtful) they would do well to consider Mr. Grandmois's proposal.

A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PAGE. Commencing with the present issue, THE TIMES adds a new and attractive feature to its weekly issue, consisting of a page of condensed news from principal Southern California points, contributed by special correspondents of the paper at Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Redlands, Riverside, Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim, San Diego, Ventura, Santa Barbara and other places. This department will give the distant reader, in a month or a year, more information regarding current events in Southern California than can be obtained from any other paper, or from all sources combined. It will, in fact, be a perfect epitome of happenings in this section, and will doubtless be appreciated by readers of the weekly issue. This department, together with the horticultural page, makes the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR preeminently the paper for circulation on the other side of the Rockies and beyond the seas.

THE South in Rebellion and Anarchy. It is an inconceivable fact, and we might as well recognize it now as at some later time, that the extreme Southern States of the Union are in a more dangerous state of rebellion than they were before the war. Their defection is more dangerous because it is more successful, and it is allowed to pass almost unnoticed by the General Government and the people of the country. They are not defying the Nation in open revolt, but they have already defied and set aside the fourteenth and fifteen amendments to the Constitution, disfranchising the great mass of negro voters. They are overriding local laws that provide for the protection of life and property, and have precipitated an era of terrorism and absolute anarchy which the people of the North hardly dream of. They are not attacking the camps and fortresses of the Union, but, to their way of thinking, they have accomplished a great deal more, for the political party which they support and help to dominate has captured the whole machinery of government. The frequent acts of outlawry and fecklessness which startle the country are but surface indications of the utter abandonment of constitutional rights and the subversion of law which obtains through a considerable portion of the extreme South. Some of the Northern papers of the Democratic faith attempt to pooh-pooh the idea that there is any great social turmoil in the Southern States, holding that most of the people there are as law-abiding as anywhere else, and that the lawless exhibitions are but transitory outbursts of the rougher element. They make the mistake of failing to recognize the fact that the rougher element are in the ascendant, and are really carrying everything before them in most of the rural districts.

IT is reported that in some of the outlying portions of Georgia "White Caps" have been terrorizing negroes, selecting as their victims the most industrious and inoffensive. So intolerable have these persecutions become that in one county the reputable white citizens have resolved to take measures to protect their law-abiding colored neighbors. Gov. Nathan has been appealed to to offer a reward for the capture of these desperadoes, and to furnish special counsel to prosecute them in the local courts.

THIS is but a faint intimation of the state of affairs that really exists in Georgia and neighboring States. Judge Albion W. Tourgee recently published in the Chicago Inter Ocean a searching review of the social condition of the extreme South which is calculated to open the eyes of the people of the Nation. Judge Tourgee says:

A study of Southern conditions at this time is very instructive. This does not depend on the fact that the number of slaves has been increasing since the month of January is greater than it has been for many years, though this is a fact that ought not to be forgotten, but because Southern violence has shown itself in a new form, to wit, in driving out colored laborers from some sections, and in burning the buildings and driving off the tenants and employees of plantation owners. These tendencies seem to have shown themselves most actively in certain parishes of Louisiana, from which several hundred colored laborers have been driven on the plea of their being "too numerous." The Government has been slow to take action. The Governor of Louisiana has been slow to take action. The Governor of Louisiana has been slow to take action.

IN the counties of Amite, Franklin, Lincoln and Pike, of Mississippi, certain organizations known as "White Caps" are, according to the Governor of that State, "disturbing peaceful and law-abiding citizens at their homes, threatening violence, committing arson and even murder," wherefore the Governor, because as he says, "the poor and helpless are entitled to the protection of the law," offers the astounding reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of each and every one guilty of any of the crimes mentioned.

THE proclamation, that he might as well have said sixpence as \$100 so far as the arrest and conviction of the parties is concerned. He knew that the life of any one who should even give information against these men would be worth a pin's fee. And more than that, he knew that the proclamation was not intended for the "protection" of "the poor and helpless," but to stop the clamor of the rich.

WHAT are the facts? In these counties a firm of what are known as "Jews" in that section, where the word embraces any one who makes advances to planters for the support of their hands and cultivation of their crops, have become the owners of perhaps the larger part of the farms by foreclosure of the mortgages held by the negroes. The hope of payment by the negroes has failed. It is said that a single firm has something like five hundred plantations. In some cases the foreclosure had occurred several seasons before, and the former owners had been living upon them as superintendents or overseers, these negroes never having been paid. This arrangement did not generally prove profitable, as it naturally would not. A man whose incapacity had eaten up his own plantation would not be likely to run it profitably for another. The new owners, therefore, adopted the common-law method of driving off the tenants and employees on the plantations, instead of allowing the former proprietors to act as middlemen for them, charging commissions both ways for doing nothing.

Thereupon, the "White Caps," which is simply a politer name for the Ku Klux, started to drive off the tenants, burn the plantation buildings, putting up notices in red ink to the following effect:

THIS PLACE IS NOT FOR SALE OR RENT, BUT WILL BE USED HEREFTER AS A COMMON PASTURE.

ANY MAN BUYING OR RENTING THIS PLACE WILL BE AT HIS PERIL.

In the counties named a single firm, Hiller & Co., have had twenty-seven houses burned, and \$50,000 worth of property destroyed within the last two months, according to the published reports.

These acts of violence are professedly directed against the "Jews." They are, in fact, directed against the owners of plantations who rent farms to tenants, or are large employers of labor, especially colored labor.

In Neshoba county, according to a dispatch to a New Orleans journal, men "go about the country masked, in the day as well as at night, well armed and organized, to warn negroes that they must quit working for the planters or leave the country. Owners of plantations are warned that they must cease employing any labor, white or colored, to work their plantations, and that they will be allowed to cultivate only what they and their families can tend. The White Caps say that the daughters of well-to-do planters are to be taken part in the manual work of the plantations, as well as their own wives and daughters."

What is the significance of this movement? It is simply an indication that the social and economic forces generated by slavery are still active and potent, showing their strength in new directions. Slavery created not only the two classes, master and slave, but also that strange, incomprehensible, wrong, oppressed, ignorant, unambitious, yet strong and resentful class, the colored people. The frequent acts of outlawry and fecklessness which startle the country are but surface indications of the utter abandonment of constitutional rights and the subversion of law which obtains through a considerable portion of the extreme South. Some of the Northern papers of the Democratic faith attempt to pooh-pooh the idea that there is any great social turmoil in the Southern States, holding that most of the people there are as law-abiding as anywhere else, and that the lawless exhibitions are but transitory outbursts of the rougher element. They make the mistake of failing to recognize the fact that the rougher element are in the ascendant, and are really carrying everything before them in most of the rural districts.

IT is reported that in some of the outlying portions of Georgia "White Caps" have been terrorizing negroes, selecting as their victims the most industrious and inoffensive. So intolerable have these persecutions become that in one county the reputable white citizens have resolved to take measures to protect their law-abiding colored neighbors. Gov. Nathan has been appealed to to offer a reward for the capture of these desperadoes, and to furnish special counsel to prosecute them in the local courts.

THIS is but a faint intimation of the state of affairs that really exists in Georgia and neighboring States. Judge Albion W. Tourgee recently published in the Chicago Inter Ocean a searching review of the social condition of the extreme South which is calculated to open the eyes of the people of the Nation. Judge Tourgee says:

A study of Southern conditions at this time is very instructive. This does not depend on the fact that the number of slaves has been increasing since the month of January is greater than it has been for many years, though this is a fact that ought not to be forgotten, but because Southern violence has shown itself in a new form, to wit, in driving out colored laborers from some sections, and in burning the buildings and driving off the tenants and employees of plantation owners. These tendencies seem to have shown themselves most actively in certain parishes of Louisiana, from which several hundred colored laborers have been driven on the plea of their being "too numerous." The Government has been slow to take action. The Governor of Louisiana has been slow to take action. The Governor of Louisiana has been slow to take action.

THE virus of dissatisfaction is already beginning to work in the systems of some of the Democratic war horses. Congressman Bland of Missouri, one of the oldest Democrats in point of service in the House of Representatives, thus read the riot act to his party in a speech which he delivered last week.

When the Democratic party went before the people it said that the silver question was nothing in comparison with the tariff question. The latter was the overshadowing, paramount issue which the people had to face. But as soon as the election was over nothing was heard of the Committee on Ways and Means. It had absolutely subsided. "Tariff" has been relegated to the rear. The Democratic party has betrayed every promise made to the American people, and up to this moment the people have been deceived in the last election.

THE tenor of the proposition submitted to the Governor of Kansas by the Republican House shows that the onus of maintaining the present threatening condition of affairs largely rests upon the Populists. The Republicans are willing to make up agreed cases to go before the Supreme Court for a final determination of the question at issue, but the Populist Governor demurs. The indications are that if the dispute is to be settled by force the Populists will get the worst of it, so the better part of valor would indicate that the Governor should readily embrace a plan to declare a truce until the legal status can be determined. But he is evidently afraid to submit the case on its merits. That shows that his side is probably in the wrong.

IF Gen. Beauregard really has heart disease, the New York Advertiser thinks, the wonder is that he did not drop dead when some one drew a prize in his lottery. But perhaps no one ever drew a prize.

## AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The Swedish comedy-melodrama, *Ole Olsen*, with James T. McAlpine in the title role, had a big audience at the Spring street house, and the drooleries of the star and his clever support were received with shrieks of laughter. Mr. McAlpine is even better than when seen here last season, and is the typical Swede who has "Bane den kontry way, femt mont and sax waks." The melodramatic portions of the piece exploit two villains, who play it "low down" very well indeed, and receive the final blowing up in a powder house, as they deserve, amid the thankful plaudits of an indignant populace. Annie Burton plays the rather trying role of "Agnes Jordan" in a very sympathetic manner. Dolly Foster McAlpine as "Genie Dimple" quite captured the audience in her playful comedy, as did Mr. C. Chambliss in his topical songs. Mr. McAlpine jodels in a most musical way, and is the peer of any singer of that character on the stage. *Ole Olsen* is "Bridget O'Connell" on the stage, and the husband and wife are excellent. She has a powerful voice, and a manner that is very fetching. The singing of the National Swedish Lady Quartet was a feature of the entertainment, and the comedy young women in the costume of their native land were warmly and repeatedly applauded. The musical comedy, "The Ribber" was especially good. The attraction is one that is deserving of the enormous and crowded houses it has received in all the country. The same play this afternoon and tonight.

THE ANNUAL SPRING "POME." And once again has come the gentle spring: The springy soft gives evidence of this. The springing flowers their tender odors And spring to greet the sunshine with a kiss.

The poet springs spring, poems like he had A never-ending spring of poetry Coiled in his stomach since he was a lad. Until the gentle spring set this spring free.

Recall not from his spring, for thy recall May e'en recall his spring to thy dismay, And put new grinding toils on his grinding mill. Whereby he'll spring in a most comely future day.

Yes, gentle spring, it seems he has got the call: The lovely carriage spring has sprung in sight. The bed spring, main spring, and the best of all. The gentle bed spring greets us every night.

—ADRIAN, TOWNSHEND.

What Makes Your Hair Gray? Gray hair is so common now that one would wonder what it comes from. Young men have it in profusion, and young women are very proud when they have a coiffure in which gray has a prominent part. The prevalence of gray hair is attributed to frequent cutting and soap. The doctors speak of inherent tendencies and old women gabble of dirty piety, and the barber do more to retard and taking color and strength out of hair than anything else does. The singeing of hair is done to prevent the oils from exuding from the ends of clipped hairs, and singeing it in this regard better than cutting. But ammonia-loaded soaps are the worst factors in the matter, for when washing their head, and it enters into all shampoo mixtures. It is also an ingredient of most soaps. It dries up the scalp and robs the hair of all its moisture. That is where most of the gray hair of today comes from.

An Old Sweetheart of Blaine's.

The town of Washington, Pa., is full of pleasant recollections of James G. Blaine. Everybody called him "Jim" when he was a boy, and they continued to call him by that name after he became famous. His first sweetheart's heart was one of the prettiest and nicest girls in town. According to general belief she was engaged to be married to young Blaine, but there was some misunderstanding which began at Blaine's entertainment and never ended. Blaine left Washington, Pa., very soon after that, and when he came back he did not call upon his former sweetheart. That was the first intimation that the townspeople had got that the engagement had been broken. The lady is still living. She never married, whether from choice or from a lingering sentiment for her first love, no one knows.

Corinth, Not Corinth.

Zante, the scene of recent earthquakes, is known to the outside world chiefly by its exports of currants, which, by the way, are really not currants, but small raisins, made of the same grapes. Corinth was once the chief seat of this export, and these raisins were once called "Corinths." The name was gradually corrupted to currants, and most persons accept the fruit in good faith for what the name seems to indicate.

Change of Climate. (LIFE.) Fashionable Physician. What you really need is a change of climate. The Patient. Change of climate? I've never had anything else. I've lived in New York all my life.

## SACRAMENTO.

The Legislators Surprised by a View of the Sun.

The Unusual Spectacle Almost Caused a Cessation of Business in Both Houses.—The Hart Investigation.—Long John Wilkins.

## Special Correspondence of The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 14.—The sun rose today in real Southern California style, and those members of the Legislature who had almost forgotten whether that luminary was round, square or triangular were recalled to a realization of the fact that Sacramento is still a part of this mundane sphere, and once in a while comes in for a share of the brightest thing in nature. This being the first day since the beginning of the session absolutely without clouds, rain or fog, many members, particularly those who had never attended a previous session, and many who never expect to attend a future one, availed themselves of the opportunity to climb the winding staircase leading to the dome of the Capitol and enjoy the glorious view there afforded. There seemed to have been a predetermined line of action agreed upon among the members, as they made the trip in squads of four or five, and when one squad returned, all dust covered and out of breath, another batch was ready to go through the same experience. This was kept up all day, but so systematic were the law-makers in these flights toward heaven that at no time were they missed from their accustomed stations below. In fact, a certain member from the interior, who enjoys the double distinction of going through life with one leg and one lung, somewhat grimly suggested that the people at large would ultimately be the gainers, if all the able-bodied men were to go in a bunch and "never come back," thus allowing the physically incapacitated to "rule the roost," in the theory that it takes brains and not leg and lung power to shape beneficial legislation.

Notwithstanding all this, the day was a busy one in both houses. One of the first things the Assembly did was to create a select committee to place for "Long John" Wilkins of San Francisco. Mr. Wilkins is a colored patriot of elongated stature, who sports an elongated ulster of ancient pedigree, and an immense scarfpin of horseshoe shape, containing at a center the portrait of President-elect Cleveland. In addition to his other accomplishments, Mr. Wilkins is credited with a record in legislation. Knowing ones say he has been an attendant at all previous sessions since "the memory of man knoweth not to the contrary," and has been several times unanimously elected speaker of the lower house, but so far has failed to have a *per diem* attached to his illustrious name. This morning, however, he was promoted, and now sports the distinguished title of Watchman to the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks' rooms. It is a position that he is anxious to hold, and the people, when they pay their taxes next year, will not begrudge the insignificant *pro rata* they are called upon to pay in order to reward such a faithful apostle of recent Democracy.

The House Committee of Ways and Means this morning unanimously recommended to the House the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the Attorney-General's office. The report was adopted without a dissenting vote, and the Speaker appointed as committee Mr. W. P. Matthews of Tehama county, Mr. Tindell of Mendocino, Mr. Mack of Fresno, Mr. Johnson of San Francisco, and Mr. Lynch of San Bernardino. As these gentlemen are all members of the Ways and Means Committee, and are thoroughly in earnest, this investigation promises to be no regulation whitewash affair. Atty.-Gen. William H. Hunt held here, will be called before the committee, and unless he introduces satisfactory evidence to show why he should not be impeached, will be allowed to make room for a more competent successor.

The Senate Whittier Investigation Committee will leave for the South next Friday or Saturday. It was an original intention to start last week, but the floods at Bakerfield caused the delay. The committee has power to call for persons and papers, and the investigation promises to be complete. It was erroneously reported last night that this investigation would be held here, beginning tonight, but it later transpired that the Glen Ellen Home for Feeble-minded Children was the one referred to. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is responsible for this misstatement.

The defense in the Johnson case made a showing in its opening testimony before the House investigating Committee. Assemblyman Brownlie of San Francisco assumed entire paternity of the telltale card, and claimed that it was only one of a number that he had marked. He said he had been electioneering for White for Senator, and went to San Jose to talk to Johnson in reference to White's candidacy. He had previously marked four names of Democratic Assemblymen on this particular card, and, after seeing Johnson, marked the latter's name also. Johnson asked Brownlie for a similar printed card, and, having no other, gave Johnson one of his own.

Other witnesses, among them some of the best citizens of San Jose, testified to the want of character, in regard to truth and integrity, of those who corroborated Rea's testimony. Maj. Barrington's elastic conscience was shown in full in his paper, the San Jose Democrat, held up to scorn as one of those prelection 688 sheets whose principal revenue is derived from party candidates, whose unwillingness is more than equalled by their cowardice. As to Rea himself, the defense so far has shown nothing against his truthfulness. The only mystery now to be cleared up is to show how the marked card passed from Johnson's possession into Rea's, and if Johnson can show clean hands, the committee must find him innocent. As to Rea, in that case it will be but another nail in his coffin. The Senate passed the day, mostly with the second reading of bills, but the House again wasted nearly a whole afternoon in discussing a fish and game bill—a measure of little interest to others than sportsmen and dealers.

ABOUT SAN JOSE.

And the Style of Her Politicians, Including Jim Rea.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 15, 1893.—As the Johnson investigation progresses, the need of a stringent primary election law becomes more and more apparent. San Jose is, without doubt, politically speaking, the most corrupt hole in California, and if the evidence given last night before the House investigating Committee bears even a shadow of truth, Jim Rea is a bigger boss than blind Chris Buckley ever dared to be. Among the witnesses who swore away the reputations of McKenzie, Edwards and Barrington, three satellites of the chief boss, were such men as William

Williamson, for ten years Justice of the Peace in San Jose; Adam Rich, ex-Assemblyman; Reuben Burdette, ex-Councilman of San Jose; J. Klein, a prominent Republican and attorney-at-law in the gang-ridden city; Dr. George McCracken, at present School Trustee, who has lived in the Garden City forty-two years; and D. C. Bailey, now Republican Councilman, ex-County Recorder and Auditor, and for eight years postmaster under Republican administration. The testimony of these gentlemen, while intended to discredit Rea, was incidentally, and perhaps posed the rotten condition of the body politic in Santa Clara county. San Jose is not only blessed with the Republican and Democratic parties, but it appears there are reorganizers and purifiers in both, who very sensibly combined at the last election on a citizens' platform and swept the city. Rea, it would appear, has not only the Republican machine within his grasp, but also exerts a malign influence over the Democratic counterpart. As eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, these reorganizers and purifiers have divested themselves of a political difference, and have made it their sole object to drive out Rea and his "gang." At the last election they succeeded partially, and one of the effects of their efforts is the presence of Johnson in the Assembly. Mr. Johnson, it is true, is not a heavy weight, but his opponent was one of the "gang." This was enough for the Republican purifiers—they simply selected the least of two evils. As an instance of how far Rea's corrupt influence extended, it was shown that the last City Council let an electric lighting contract for furnishing the city with electric lights for five years to the highest bidder, viz., the San Jose Electric Improvement Company, Jim Rea's concern. To show that Rea's testimony was false when he said he had no connection with the now famous Major Barrington, M. C. Harris, the proprietor of a printing establishment in San Jose, was placed upon the stand. Mr. Harris swore that Barrington wanted him to print the Democrat, but he, Harris, refused unless Barrington paid in advance. Then Barrington brought Edwards, Rea's private secretary, who "knew good," and actually did pay some of Barrington's indebtedness thus incurred. Barrington one day brought with him "copy," a cartoon which Harris considered offensive and refused to publish until Edwards agreed to shoulder all responsibility in case of a libel suit. The pure and undefiled editor of the San Jose Democrat seems to have possessed even enough elasticity of conscience to accept financial support from the very man whose corrupt methods he bitterly fought in the columns of his 688 sheet. In other words, Barrington was simply a tool of the arch-boss, but sailing under false colors.

The investigating committee, consisting of Messrs. Mordecai, Hurley and Hendricksen, Democrats, and Bulla and Bledsoe, Republicans, is much commended for the strict impartiality maintained throughout their sessions. By common consent Messrs. Bulla and Bledsoe, of the committee, are most prominent in questioning the witnesses. These two gentlemen are very pains-taking in their efforts to arrive at a true solution of the case. They differ somewhat in the method pursued, although both are trained in the argument, "get these just the same." Mr. Bledsoe is the more persistent while handling a witness, and by the process termed badgering usually attains his object. Mr. Bulla, on the other hand, displays a higher character of judicial acumen, and elicits his "just the same" from the witness' own mouth, and the witness feel uncomfortable. Messrs. Mordecai, Hendricksen and Hurley occasionally "chip in," but never in interference with their Republican colleagues.

In the Senate yesterday a joint resolution was adopted to adjourn the Legislature on March 1. The adjournment was advanced that the people had emphatically declared themselves in favor of a sixty days' session, and to carry out that demand there should be no prologation. It matters not what the state of legislation, sixty days should be the limit. If important measures are lost in this shuffle the Governor has power to call an extra session with all that implies in the way of *per diem* to the members. Some members, it is claimed, cannot afford to stay in Sacramento after their salary ceases, and in justice to them the count should be against the adjournment. But the House will scarcely concur in this proposition on account of its many investigation committees. The lower body is thoroughly in earnest, and will not allow itself to be "choked off" by its bigger brother, unless, possibly, some provision is made to carry on these investigations after the adjournment.

On the other hand, it is claimed that ten days' extra is sufficient to complete the entire business, and for the sake of a few days' work, without pay, this Legislature should not mar the general good record it has so far made.

Among those here from Los Angeles county are Messrs. A. A. Thomas, James O. Kayes, John T. Gaffney, Henry Hazard and Messrs. Silent of the city, and Messrs. McComas, Stein and Gird of Pomona. Riverside and San Bernardino are well represented. As most of the gentlemen indicated are here on county division matters, the atmosphere is becoming a little hot. Stories of boodle on the one side or the other are flying around, but nothing has yet come to the surface to indicate an actual rupture. So far it is all talk, and although many old-timers positively assert that money is being offered and accepted, until the present moment, the closest investigation has failed to reveal anything out of the way.

The Senate late this afternoon reconsidered the resolution adjourning to adjourn March 4th next, and referred the matter to the Committee on Judiciary.

## Exciting Runaway.

A horse attached to a Chinese vegetable wagon took flight at a passing car on East First street yesterday afternoon, and started off at breakneck speed. The driver soon lost all control over the animal, which continued his mad dash until he collided with a telegraph pole, and fell to the ground. The sudden stop plied the vehicle in a heap of wreckage, and the Chinaman was thrown on the pavement, striking his head and sustaining a severe scalp wound.

## Lottery Cases Postponed.

The lottery cases in which Si King, Ah Sing and a half-dozen or so other Celestials are defendants were postponed by request of the defense until 14th inst., at 2 p. m., possibly to secure witnesses, but in reality, no doubt, that the Celestial New Year festivities may not be broken by a vulgar trial for liberty.

## Those Buggy Horses Missing.

J. Marion Brooks and Mr. Haas of East Pico street and Stafford avenue, are minus their buggy horses, stolen from their stables early yesterday morning. Inquiry at police headquarters and at different livery stables failed to elicit any information regarding the missing animals.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

A Petition Asking that They Stop at Los Angeles County Port.

A few days ago W. C. Patterson, president of the Board of Trade, prepared a petition asking the Pacific Mail Company to have its steamers stop at a Los Angeles county port. The secretary of the board, Gregory Perkins, has circulated the petition and secured the signatures of the members thereof. It is believed by the Board of Trade that if this matter receives the encouragement of citizens, the action prayed for will be taken. The petition is as follows:

To the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, San Francisco, Cal.—GENTLEMEN: The undersigned are members of the Los Angeles Board of Trade, and would state, in order to give you a correct opinion of the commercial standing of this community, that the members of the Board of Trade alone represent a capital of \$20,000,000.

We take pride in fostering such an enterprise as is hereinafter suggested, in order that we may not be obliged to purchase our mail facilities through us are those of San Francisco and San Diego.

We would take pride in encouraging the visits of the ships of a company like your own, which would be most readily associated with the growth and prosperity of the commerce of the Pacific Coast.

We understand that the course of your steamer is, of course, through the Santa Barbara Channel, so that it would require but a very slight divergence to enable them to touch at one or more of the ports adjacent to Los Angeles. Life has been readily secured to Los Angeles.

The traffic in this section of the country is already large, and is constantly increasing in volume.

It may be superfluous to say that the commerce which makes an entry and finds an outlet at San Diego represents but a small portion of the commerce of Southern California, for the reason that the average distance of 125 miles separates this large and rapidly growing territory from that port.

For the above reasons, but little, for or from here, finds its way to your steamers; although large quantities of the products of this rich country, of which this city is the commercial center, would readily seek a convenient and near-by outlet.

In view of the above, and many other facts which may be enumerated, and stated, we earnestly appeal to you, we earnestly appeal to your vessels on their south-bound trip to San Francisco, to stop at the port of Los Angeles, and to make this one of the ports which are contiguous to this city.

W. C. Patterson, president board of Trade.  
W. C. Patterson & Co., wholesale produce dealers.  
California Bank, J. M. Witmer, cashier.  
Miles Pease, furniture and carpets.  
William S. Allen, furniture and carpets.  
Seymour & Johnson Company, by G. M. Danks, grocer.  
B. F. Coulter, Jr., dry goods company.  
Storer & Thayer Company, books and stationery.  
Telford-Lyon Arms Company, guns and sporting goods.  
A. D. Childs, president City Bank.  
H. J. Woolcott, merchant.  
H. J. Jerny, grocer.  
Simon Mader, butcher.  
W. C. Pursey, furniture and hardware.  
C. F. A. Lane, window hardware.  
Jacoby Bros., merchants.  
Simpson-Montgomery Fruit Company, wholesale fruit, produce and ranch.  
L. N. Brest, president Southern California National Bank.  
George H. Bonebrake, president Los Angeles National Bank.  
J. W. Robinson, grocer, dry goods.  
Lazarus & Melzer, stationers.  
John E. Plater, bank president.  
Heilmann Waldeck & Co., stationers.  
E. Leventhal & Sons, wholesale liquors and cigars.  
Phil Hirschfeld & Co., stationers.  
Samuel Meyer, crockery and glassware.  
Harris, White, Baker and Ryan.  
M. Levy & Co., wholesale liquor merchants.  
Germann Fruit Company, by E. Germann, president, wholesale and retail.  
T. Vache & Co., wholesale wine and liquor merchants.  
Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, flour and feed.  
W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company, lumber and planing mill.  
M. Ochs Co., wholesale clothing.  
Pacific Crocker and Lumber Company, wholesale crockery and linens.  
Haas, Baruch & Co., wholesale grocers.  
Union Hardware and Metal Company, wholesale hardware and tinware.  
Hayden & Lewis Company, wholesale saddlery.  
Pioneer Roll Paper Company, wholesale paper.  
Long, Whitney & Co., wholesale produce.  
Blake, Moffitt & Towne, wholesale paper.  
Kingsbaker Bros., wholesale cigars.  
S. W. Luthin, hardware and tinware.  
Stanley & Henry, wholesale produce.  
M. A. Newmark & Co., wholesale grocers.  
Whittier, Fuller & Co., wholesale paints and oil.

W. W. Montague & Co., wholesale stores and metals.  
Bishop & Co., wholesale confectioners.  
Los Angeles Furniture Company, furniture, carpets, and drapery.  
John M. Crawley.  
C. W. Hicks, seed merchant.  
Meyberg Bros., wholesale crockery.  
Howell & Co., wholesale crockery.  
Mathews Bros., wholesale commission.  
Harper & Reynolds Company, hardware and metals.  
J. M. Elliott, president First National Bank.  
Stern Bros., dry goods.  
J. C. Vickery (estate N. A. L. Starin), administrator.  
Sunset Wine Company, wholesale liquor dealers.  
Baker



## FOR WIFE MURDER.

The Examination of Henry Bentley Commenced.

Strong Evidence in Support of the Poisoning Theory.

Testimony of Will Nordholt, Son of the Dead Woman.

What Dr. Burnett Saw When He Was Called to See Mrs. Bentley—The Housekeeper Tells How the Medicine Was Given.

The preliminary examination of Henry Bentley, charged with murder in poisoning his wife, was begun yesterday in Justice Seaman's court, but owing to the voluminousness of the testimony and the number of important witnesses to examine, it was not finished.

Five witnesses testified yesterday—Will Nordholt, the son of the murdered woman; Clotilde Hancade, the housekeeper; Dr. Burnett, who was at the bedside of Mrs. Bentley when she died; Mrs. Ponyfourcat, a daughter, and P. T. Cousins, the undertaker who took charge of the body.

The evidence adduced was very strong against the accused, especially that of the housekeeper, although certain sensational developments unearthed since the coroner's inquest, and the expert testimony of the physicians making examination of the several organs of the woman's body, is yet to be introduced.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning Jailer Macy and Deputy Wray delivered to the court bailiff Henry Bentley, the accused. The courtroom was well filled with spectators, while the attorneys for the State and defense were on hand as were most of the witnesses, these absent being summoned on subpoenas.

Justice Seaman formally opened court at 9:30 sharp, when Assistant District Attorney Skinner opened the case by calling the roll of witnesses and placing upon the stand Will Nordholt, son of the deceased.

WILL NORDHOLT'S TESTIMONY. Henry Bentley sat back of his attorneys rather carefree in appearance, and noticeably nervous, sitting sideways on the edge of his chair much of the time and frequently casting his eyes backward and sideways by quick, nervous movements of the head.

When the Nordholt heirs were on the witness stand his manner was that of a hunted animal, and his nervousness became more pronounced and his gaze was riveted on the floor.

Will Nordholt related the circumstances, so far as he knew, connected with the death of Bentley the night he escaped from the window, and of the later discovery of the body of strychnine in the trunk, the distribution of a portion of the contents of the bottle and the subsequent disposition of it.

Nordholt gave his testimony in a quiet, self-possessed manner, and no subterfuge used in the lengthy cross-examination could secure a distortion of any item of the story.

The last time I saw mother alive was the evening before she died. That same morning, when I came down stairs, at 6 o'clock, my mother and I exchanged the compliments of New Year, and she requested me in a gay tone to be home for dinner, promising a hearty one. I drove to my sister's, in the country, where I had breakfast, and when returning, and at the corner of Fourth and Spring streets, Mr. Bentley hailed me, and upon my stopping informed me of the serious illness of my mother, requesting me at the same time to take the gentlemen that was with him, whom he introduced as a physician, and drive home as quick as possible.

This I did. The doctor, Dr. Burnett, went into the house immediately, and I followed as soon as I could hitch my horse. When I entered mother's room they told me she was dead. I went to the foot of the bed and looked at her, but I felt too bad to remain, as I could do nothing. I went out to look for Mr. Bentley, but he was nowhere to be seen. I was hardly appreciating what I was doing, I was so worked up, I went to the undertakers and left word to have some one sent down to take charge of the body. I then returned home and went into the house, but Mr. Bentley was not there.

I found him a while later at the barn, washing a buggy. I felt disgusted at this, but said nothing, consulting him as to the burial of mother.

Mr. Bentley asked me if the doctor had given a death certificate. Later, when he was informed that Dr. de Sigethy had given a certificate, he seemed much relieved, remarking, "that is good; very good." I did not appreciate the expression at the time, or his seeming cheerfulness, as I had no suspicions of foul play until afterward.

I was with Sheriff Cline and Detective Lawson and aides when they went to the house and searched the barn, and streets to arrest Bentley, and went in with the posse when they forced an entrance. I saw where Bentley escaped from the window of the room where my mother died—the same room in which the poison was found later—saw Bentley's footprints where he jumped from the window to the ground, then over the fence.

I was still at the house with Sheriff Cline and Mr. Lawson when one Hayford, who had acted as attorney for my mother in some transactions, and for Mr. Bentley since mother's death, came to the house and insisted on being allowed in the house, and demanded evacuation of the officers, saying, in explanation of the demand, "I have an irrevocable power of attorney for this property, and have been living here for the past month." I left with Mr. Lawson, leaving Mr. Cline and the attorney together.

I was with the Public Administrator when that official was taking an inventory of the contents of the house. This same attorney, Hayford, was also there. I was present when the trunk in my mother's bedroom was opened, and standing beside Hayford when he picked up the satchel, and opening it, took out the vial which proved to contain strychnine.

How do I know the bottle contained strychnine? For the very good reason that several portions of the contents of the bottle were distributed among those present, and the portion I had, when analyzed, proved to be strychnine. I went to the notary public's office, together with Public Administrator Kelsey and Hayford, the latter carrying the satchel, into which the bottle of poison was replaced, when I witnessed the sealing up of the satchel, which I recognize as the one exhibited.

The cross-examination of the witness could not change the meaning of a word or expression. Nordholt's story was told with not the slightest ostentation and as quickly and earnestly.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S STORY. The testimony of Clotilde Hancade, the housekeeper, was given in a straightforward, unassuming manner, and was undoubtedly the most important adduced yesterday. Although every effort was made to break her down by cross-questioning, failure was met on each attack, for "Clotilde kept her head," as an acquaintance said of her afterward.

Clotilde Hancade, according to her evidence, is 15 years of age, a native of France, and resident of this country one year. She speaks little or no English, having been employed as housekeeper in Spanish families, speaking that language to the interpreter.

The young woman's story was exactly as it was given at the coroner's inquest, but is so startling in connection with other features of the case since developed, that its substance is again given.

As to the medicine Bentley persistently administered to his wife, the housekeeper said, "Medicine was given Mrs. Bentley by her husband every day. There were two kinds; a liquid, the color of coffee, and a crystallized substance, white in color and in form and appearance like salt. The latter was dissolved in water, a spoonful of the substance to a part of a glass of water. The other medicine was also given by drinking a glass of water. Mrs. Bentley would beg her husband not to give her the medicine, and sometimes become very angry, but Bentley would invariably overcome her by petting and kissing her into submission or else while in the act would place his arm around his wife's neck and suddenly force her to take it, all the while petting her. Mrs. Bentley had often said to Bentley to 'take the medicine away—I won't take it—you are trying to kill me,' and other times accusing him of 'knowing' he was 'slowly poisoning' her with the medicine."

The housekeeper said she had hunted for the medicine at Mrs. Bentley's request, but without avail, as Bentley carried it in his inside vest pocket, from whence he would invariably take it when ready to give it to his wife. The wife and the housekeeper both knew it, but thought it possible that he hid it some place after leaving the room, but they never were able to locate it.

On one occasion Mrs. Bentley had insisted that the girl should get a glimpse at the label, and, failing, should ask Bentley what sort of medicine it was. As a good housekeeper, Bentley always held his hand over the label of the bottle containing the white substance; the other bottle had no label. When the housekeeper asked Bentley as to the contents of the bottle, she was informed that he needed no insistence or assistance—to tell Mrs. Bentley it was good for her.

When I came down stairs, at 6:30 o'clock that morning," said the housekeeper, indicating the morning Mrs. Bentley died, "Mrs. Bentley called from her room, asking me in a cheerful voice what I was to have for breakfast. An hour and a half later Mr. Bentley came into the kitchen, where I was at work and informed me that Mrs. Bentley was very sick. I went into the room and saw Mrs. Bentley lying on her back, her eyes set, her tongue back, her jaws fast closed, her arms drawn up thus [indicating them doubled up] and frothing at the mouth, and groaning. I told Mr. Bentley to raise her head up, that she had a convulsion—she always had cramps in her stomach and felt depressed after taking of the medicine—but Mr. Bentley said [flourishing her hand and shrugging her shoulders to indicate the manner he delivered himself]: 'She's dying—don't you see she's dying. Let her be.' But I raised her head and told her to go for a doctor, instead of me, if he would do nothing for his wife."

Mrs. Ponyfourcat and Mrs. Watson came a short time afterward and we all rubbed Mrs. Bentley's hands, which were very stiff.

The case rested here for the day, to be continued this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the expert testimony of Drs. Wernick, Hughes, Bridge and Kannon and Chemist Forrest Hance, who have made thorough examinations of the heart, liver, brain, kidneys and stomach of the woman, will be heard.

The burden of this testimony will be the proving that the organs of the woman were sound and healthy, and that death came from the administering of poison.

The difference between Joy's and all other Sarsaparillas is this: Every other Sarsaparilla we know of contains potash. It is well-known that potash taken internally causes eruptions upon the face and neck. You have doubtless taken a Sarsaparilla for that pimply skin. Unless you took Joy's you were surprised to find that it actually created more eruptions. That was simply the action of the potash. Now Joy's being the latest avoids potash. Thus when taken to relieve pimples it actually dissipates them. It is the only Sarsaparilla that cleanses the blood without causing the ugly potash eruptions. A cure.

"Being troubled with carbuncles on my face and neck, a well-known Sarsaparilla actually made matters worse. Upon changing to Joy's they began to dry up, and in two weeks my face was as well and smooth as ever."

ROBERT STEWART, Petaluma, Cal.

Don't accept a potash Sarsaparilla but insist on Joy's. Most modern, same price.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Matlock &amp; Reed

Real Estate and General Auctioneers

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS: 426 and 428 South Spring Street.

We make sales of Furniture or Merchandise in houses or stores, or goods bought in their entirety.

MATLOCK &amp; REED, Auctioneers.

FOR Poland Rock Water ADDRESS

RUBBER HOSE

RUBBER AND COTTON

Finest Quality! Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

R. R. Brown &amp; Son, Agts., Bowers Rubber Company.

323 S. SPRING

What does the Clover Blossom mean?

IT IS OUR TRADE MARK.

The quality of every package of goods is GUARANTEED.

Our Sweet Clover Self-Raising Flour and Buckwheat give satisfaction. They are advertised as the Best; and if you should by mischance get an imperfect package, your money will be refunded.

CLOVER MILLS, 71-73 Park Place, New York.

might come from poisoning by strychnine," explained the doctor. In fact, all the cross-questioning of the defense, or the prosecution either, for that matter, tended to strengthen the poisoning theory.

WHAT THE DAUGHTER SAW. Marie Antonia Ponyfourcat, the daughter of the deceased, showed decided nervousness and considerable petulance, at times refusing to answer questions until coaxed into so doing.

She wanted to speak Spanish, although admitting she could speak English all right—when she "wanted to." Considerable amusement was created by the snappy roastings she gave Mr. Goodrich, who conducted the examinations for the defense, but even the audience tired of her petulance after a while.

Mrs. Ponyfourcat's testimony was simply as to her attendance on her mother in answer to Bentley's calling her; the appearance of Mrs. Bentley and her actions, which did not differ from that of other witnesses on those points.

Mrs. Ponyfourcat testified that Bentley came in only for a moment after his wife's death, and that an hour after the occurrence, and she thought he seemed not to feel very bad over the affair.

THE UNDERTAKER'S STATEMENT. P. T. Cussens, the undertaker, explained his offices in embalming and interring the body of Mrs. Bentley. It was at the instance of Will Nordholt that he took charge of the body, but the prisoner, Henry Bentley, had called on him several times during the day he was at work each time urging him to "take the best care of the body," explaining that his wife had been affected with dropsy, and that he "knew of at least one case of dropsy where during its preparation for burial the carpets of the room in which the corpse was laid out were spoiled." The explanation, while seeming silly, was accepted as coming from a grief-stricken husband, hence not regarded seriously.

Mr. Cussens testified to the extreme rigidity of the body, and repeated a remark made by him to his partner while at work, that "the corpse must have been lifeless for some hours to be in such a condition," regarding the difficulty experienced in straightening out the limbs, preparatory to dressing.

Mr. Cussens attested to his having had charge of several hundred bodies since he had been in the business, and in cases where he had received the bodies before rigor mortis had set in—such cases numbering probably two hundred—it had taken from five to twelve hours for that condition to be reached; while, in this case, from evidence adduced by every witness seeing the woman on that morning, proved that rigor mortis was simultaneous, or nearly so, with death.

Considerable cross-questioning did not change these facts brought out, but rather strengthened them. The further fact that frothy mucus continued to flow from mouth and nostrils even after embalming was brought out in the cross-questioning. There was nothing presented to arouse his suspicions, Mr. Cussens said, as he was told there had been a physician in attendance, which he learned later from the family physician, Dr. de Sigethy, who pronounced death as being caused by heart disease, and the death certificate he made out and presented to that doctor for his signature was in conformity with that information.

TODAY'S TESTIMONY. The case rested here for the day, to be continued this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the expert testimony of Drs. Wernick, Hughes, Bridge and Kannon and Chemist Forrest Hance, who have made thorough examinations of the heart, liver, brain, kidneys and stomach of the woman, will be heard.

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RUBBER HOSE

RUBBER AND COTTON

Finest Quality! Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

R. R. Brown &amp; Son, Agts., Bowers Rubber Company.

323 S. SPRING

## "Make Room" Clearance Sale!

FIRST—Our Spring stock will be immense and we must make room for it.

SECOND—We are about to make extensive improvements to our store, and would rather sell our goods than have them get dusty.

This is not a Now Listen! pushing out of pre-historic styles or antediluvian relics—we never had any—but a genuine clearance of sightly, saleable, and in many cases, staple woolsens.

A dose of Spring medicine is good for things inanimate as well as animate. Well, that's what we're doing: toning up our stock, besides we want to tickle competitors.

## Here Are the Prices.

\$40 Suits for \$30

\$35 Suits for \$28

\$30 Suits for \$25

\$25 Suits for \$20

\$10 Trousers for \$8

\$9 Trousers for \$7

\$8 Trousers for \$6

\$7 Trousers for \$5

\$6 Trousers for \$5

Remember this holds good this month only.

## Nicoll the Tailor,

134 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles.

## J. T. Sheward

113 &amp; 115 N. Spring St.

YESTERDAY we unpacked 300 or 400 pieces of new dress goods. This line of dress goods varies from the usual run in the great variety of new ideas that prevail in colorings this spring. Illuminated effects starting in at 50c a yard and running on up into fine silk and wool goods of the choicest kind. Illuminated, all-wool serges, fine Bengalines. New things in fancy weaves at 50c, 60c and 65c a yard. Cheap dress goods at 25c for fancy styles on up to 40c and 50c. Then we show whip cords, storm serges and henriettas in all colors, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c; better and finer in every way at 50c. Black, all-wool serges, 46 inches wide, 75c and \$1. New black silk and wool glorias. All-wool henriettas, 46 inches wide, for 75c and \$1 a yard. One hundred feet of counter room devoted exclusively to the sale of dress goods. The largest space in this city devoted to this purpose. And with the new dress goods came the new dress trimmings at 8 1-3c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c; prices that commend themselves to prudent buyers; all shades as well as blacks. New satens, new cotton dress goods, shirting penangs, new outing flannels, all give the stock a bright, new appearance. Best styles in outing flannels 12 1-2c a yard; step in today and see them. See the new things in French satens for blouse waists; all the new shades, and there seem to be plenty of new colorings this spring; several shades of blues and greens; also reds, heliotropes, slates and tans; all new for this spring. Plenty of black satens in fair qualities. Along with them are new gingham, new prints and new ideas in cotton wash goods; suitable for morning gowns; very choice designs. Have you seen our display of Cheney Bros.' American silks? Fifty styles to select from. Selling over shoes. You can save from 50c to \$2 a pair; overstocked on 2 and 2 1-2; very low prices for these sizes. Today we show new capes and jackets in the big cloak room; entirely new, and very moderate in price.

Dollar corset for 50c. Fine night gowns \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50; extra at the price. We are very largely increasing trade. Read Sunday's TIMES.

On Saturday, February 18, at 10 o'clock P.M. Our

20%

Reduction Sale

Will End. Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Muller, Blush &amp; Co.

Cor. Spring and First-sts.

## Spring Season, 1893!

We Are Ready as usual to show you the latest and most popular shapes and shades of correct styles in Hats manufactured by Knox, Stetson and other leading and most popular Hat Manufacturers of the East.

They are acknowledged by all who have seen them the prettiest and most popular ever shown here. We have this week a GRAND SALE in NECKWEAR at half of the original Price.

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

Siegel, the latter Men's Furnisher LOS ANGELES, CAL. Under Nadeau Hotel.

## NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, Etc. 337-339-341 South Spring st.

V. D. SIMMS, Manager. HOTEL PALOMARES, POMONA, CAL.

Strictly First-class

Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers.

A quiet home for families and tourists. Situated on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 32 miles east of Los Angeles, 40 miles from San Francisco.

Elegantly furnished house of 10 large, sunny rooms. House surrounded with broad, sunny porches. Each room has heating facilities.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers \* Engines.

Drilling Ropes, Pipe, Etc. Eastern-Made Drilling Tools. The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Company, Santa Paula, Ventura Co., Cal.



BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17, 1933.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, gives the clearing-house returns for the week ending February 17, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Cities	Amount	Inc. Dec.
New York	\$1,250,000	17.1
Chicago	850,000	6.2
Boston	250,000	7.8
Philadelphia	250,000	19.3
St. Louis	250,000	2.0
San Francisco	150,000	1.2
Baltimore	150,000	8.7
Pittsburgh	150,000	6.0
Cincinnati	150,000	2.0
New Orleans	150,000	10.0
Minneapolis	150,000	3.0
Omaha	150,000	4.1
Denver	150,000	1.8
St. Paul	150,000	1.0
Portland	150,000	17.5
Salt Lake City	150,000	23.2
Seattle	150,000	2.0
Tacoma	150,000	3.1
Los Angeles	1,000,000	8.0
Helenia	150,000	8.0
Spokane	150,000	8.0
Great Falls	150,000	8.0
Total	\$1,250,000	10.1

Advices from San Francisco report business in fresh fruit, mostly lemons and oranges, is steady. California lemons are weak and Mexican lemons are firm. The vegetable market is poorly supplied. Potatoes are under a good demand. Onions ruled steady.

The butter market is steady with liberal receipts. Nothing new in eggs, which generally are weak. Cheese is firm.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The stock market today was remarkable for the volume of business, with a number of important gains in the result of the day's doing. The bears made vigorous drives against Reading and leading industrials, but after all, at the close, only Reading, New England and Cordage showed any marked loss. While there were some important gains in the general railroad list, the changes were about equal between gains and losses of small fractions.

Government bonds closed dull and easier. New York, Feb. 17.—Money—On call, 5 per cent; closed offered at 5 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—50¢ per cent.

STEELING EXCHANGE—Quiet and easier; bankers' 60-day bills, 4.85%; demand, 4.85%.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

Stocks	Bonds
Atchafalpa	33%
Am. Exp.	118
Am. Oil	118
Am. Tel. & Tel.	118
Can. Pac.	118
Can. South.	118
Gen. Elec.	118
Ill. Cen.	118
Kan. & Tex.	118
Lead Trust	118
Lehigh	118
Louis. & Nash	118
Mich. Cen.	118
Mo. Pac.	118
N. Pac.	118
N. W.	118
N. W. Pac.	118
N. Y. C.	118

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

Stocks	Bonds
Crown Point	118
Con. & Va.	118
Deadwood	118
Gould & Cur.	118
Hale & Nor.	118
Homestake	118
Mexican	118
Ontario	118
Ophir	118

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

Stocks	Bonds
Belcher	118
Best & Bel.	118
Chollar	118
Con. Va.	118
Confidence	118
Cuba & Cur.	118
Hale & Nor.	118

Boston Stocks.

Stocks	Bonds
Atchafalpa	118
Atchafalpa	118
Atchafalpa	118
Atchafalpa	118
Atchafalpa	118

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Wheat was rather quiet. The market opened 1/2¢ lower; declined 1/2¢ more on heavy snow, tending to endanger winter wheat; fluctuated narrowly and closed steady and 1/2¢ lower than yesterday.

The receipts were 100,000 bushels; shipments, 30,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady; cash, 73¢; May, 77¢.

CORN—Lower; cash, 41¢; May, 45¢.

WHEAT—Steady; cash, 31¢; May, 35¢.

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LEGAL.

Notice of Referee's Sale of

SAMUEL HUNTER, PLAINTIFF, VS. WILLIAM HUNTER, ASA HUNTER, MARY BURKE, MARTHA TAYLOR and ELIZABETH ACKER, DEFENDANTS. No. 18,921. In Partition.

Deeds, 300 per cent. 42

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W. P. MCINTOSH, Real Estate Agent,

144 S. Main St., Los Angeles,

HAS FOR SALE

The choicest 10 and 20-acre tracts of orange land at Redlands on 10 years time; only 10¢ per acre cash, balance long time at 6% per cent interest; only 6¢ per acre per acre; Price, \$300 per acre, including water piped to each tract.

Orange land and orange trees at Mentone 200 to 300 per acre from 1/4 to 1/2 miles from both railroad depots. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years at 8 per cent per annum.

Every tree guaranteed to live or be replaced at expense of company. Have experienced orchardists to plant and care for land for absent owners at \$1.75 per acre a month until in bearing. No bud planted less than 4 1/2 feet tall. The orchards at Mentone have been injured by frost, wind or fruit pests.

A few Special Bargains!

120 acres, perfectly level, 1 1/2 miles from Redlands with over 17 miles of inches of Bear Valley water with 6000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only \$50 per acre, or \$500 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

10 acres all prepared for trees and necessary trees to plant, 200 per acre; only 1 1/2 miles from Redlands (now) to plant. Only \$50 per acre, or \$500 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

10 acres, all in bearing, only 1/4 mile from Redlands (now) to plant. Only \$50 per acre, or \$500 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

10 acres, all in bearing, only 1/4 mile from Redlands (now) to plant. Only \$50 per acre, or \$500 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.











TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

## AND STILL THEY COME!

—Another Carload Of—

Columbus Buggy Co's  
VEHICLES,

—Consisting Of—

Ladies' Phaetons, Goddard Phaetons, Exmore  
Phaetons, Carriages, Surries and Buggies.

—We Are Sole Agents for The—

Columbus Buggy Co. New Haven Carriage Co.  
Geneva Carriage Co. Binghamton Wagon Co.  
Racine Wagon Co. Quadrant & Pullman Bicycles

## HAWLEY, KING &amp; CO.,

Branch Carriage Repository

210-212 North Main Street.

## RANCHERS!

## HOGS WANTED!

—BY—

## The Cudahy Packing Company

ON JULY FIRST, 1893,

By Which Time Our

## PACKING HOUSE,

With a Killing Capacity Of

150,000 HOGS ANNUALLY

Will Be Completed.

We require 500 Hogs daily in order to operate our present plant to its full capacity, and are prepared to increase it to any extent necessary to care for all the hogs that may be offered us.

We solicit correspondence both from those wanting hogs for breeding purposes and from those having thoroughbred breeding stock for sale.

Information furnished regarding the successful breeding and growing of hogs.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

—Packers of the Celebrated—

"REX" Brand of Hams, Bacon, Lard, Canned Meats, and  
EXTRACT OF BEEF.

## Crysta Palace

188, 140, 142 S. MAIN.

—ASK FOR THE—

.. Celebrated ..

"B. &amp; H."

## LAMP.

The only Double-center Draft and  
best Lamps in the World.In Brilliance and Steadiness of Light  
They Exceed All Others.They do not smoke or smell.  
They are simple and work perfect.

Each Lamp Guaranteed!

In large variety as Hanging, Bracket, Piano and Table Lamps at  
our establishment. The mammoth 400-candle-power B. & H. Lamps  
cannot be beat for use in halls, stores, churches, etc.

MEYBERG BROS., Sole Agents.

## The Columbian-Fair Excursion Co.,

Incorporated for the purpose of affording its certificate holders visit-  
ing the World's Fair, first-class accommodations  
at a moderate price.

We control and operate the following hotels: The Costello, Portland, Ever-  
ette and the Boston—all new and equipped with all modern conveniences,  
and within five minutes' walk of the north entrance. The Boston will be the head-  
quarters of the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. and the Portland will be the head-  
quarters of the Veteran Fireman's Association during the Fair.

The Fair Will Open May 1, 1893.

Our books close April 1, 1893. Now is the time to secure your accommodations  
and insure against exorbitant rates. Unused certificates  
redeemed in cash.

## Railroad Transportation

Furnished at lowest prevailing rates on departure by  
any route. Parties of 10 and upward can secure special  
care to and from Chicago.

The Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago, trustees for certificate hold-  
ers. The Los Angeles National Bank, collector for Southern California.

For rates, terms and full particulars call on or address  
W. H. GOUCHER,  
230 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles Theater Building, General Agent for Southern  
California.

## Almond Trees...

California Paper Shell, Nonpareil,  
Ne Plus Ultra and IXL.

Inspector's certificate furnished with all my trees. A pamphlet on  
Almonds mailed free on application. A large supply of the Golden  
Peach and French Prune. All kinds of leading fruit trees for sale. No  
charge made for baling trees. Address

PERCY W. TREAT,

Davisville Nurseries, Davisville, Cal.

## HOUSE AND LOT.

Indisputable Signs of a Real  
Estate Advance.Heavy Investments by Eastern Cap-  
italists in Los Angeles.Mr. Cudahy Pays \$196,000 Cash for  
the Nadeau Tract.A Bank to Go on the Corner of Main and  
First—Probably a Large Warehouse  
Adjoining—A Bankers' Colony.  
Building Notes.

The past week has been an eventful  
one in real estate circles. Even the  
most conservative now admit that  
something much resembling the fore-  
warning of another real estate boom is  
in the air. Los Angeles appears to be  
destined to sustain periodical attacks of  
this character, and citizens will doubt-  
less bear up under the infliction with  
great fortitude, not to say cheerfulness  
and sang froid. The judicious will,  
however, on this occasion, combine to  
some the ferocity of the animal just  
emerging from his lair that his on-  
slaught may not be followed by such ill  
effects as were witnessed five years ago.  
In time, no doubt, local land astrono-  
mers will be able to calculate the peri-  
odicity of these visitations with as  
great accuracy as the star sharps pre-  
dict the arrival of a comet. There are  
those, however, who believe that from  
now on the Los Angeles boom will par-  
take of the planetary character, and be  
always with us. In that case, we shall  
have to make the best of it.

It appears probable that on this oc-  
casion the revival of interest in real es-  
tate will be more closely centered in  
Los Angeles city than before, although  
surrounding sections and townships, of  
course, share to a greater or less ex-  
tent in the light reflected from the cen-  
tral luminary. A number of sedate and  
careful Eastern capitalists have evi-  
dently arrived at the conclusion that  
Los Angeles is destined, in the not very  
distant future, to become a large, prob-  
ably a very large city, and are begin-  
ning to show their faith by their  
works, in the line of investment, in a  
manner which is as gratifying to local  
pride as it must prove profitable to these  
enterprising gentlemen.

THE LATEST STIMSON PURCHASE.  
As already mentioned briefly in THE  
TIMES, several transfers of much im-  
portance have been made during the  
past week. The sale of the Hammel &  
Denker corner, on Spring and Third  
streets, T. B. Stinson, was men-  
tioned in this column last week—"ex-  
clusively," as some esteemed contem-  
poraries would put it. The price could  
not then be given. It is now stated to  
be \$170,000. The sale is understood to  
have been made through Her-  
man Hellman. Deducting the value of  
the one-story block, this leaves  
about \$1200 a foot for the land. Real  
estate men consider this price  
rather low, and it is said Mr. Denker  
refused an offer of \$200,000 for the  
property a short time before his death.  
His widow is acting wisely in clearing  
up the estate, which was to be some-  
what involved. Mr. Stinson now has  
two fine corners at Third and Spring.  
He will, undoubtedly, in time put up  
a block on the newly-acquired property  
corresponding in importance with the  
one he is erecting opposite, and with  
the Broadway block, at Third and Broad-  
way. Third street will soon be  
put on air. Mr. Stinson's investments  
in Los Angeles are said to aggregate  
nearly \$1,000,000. He has probably  
done more than any other man to in-  
spire confidence and stiffen the back-  
bone of the market.

THE NADÉAU RANCH SALE.  
Another important purchase by an  
Eastern capitalist recently came among  
us—Mr. Cudahy was that of the  
Nadeau ranch, covering 2770 acres,  
just south of the city, for \$196,000  
cash. The property was owned by the  
Anglo-Nevada Insurance Company of  
San Francisco. This property, at the  
price, which is equivalent  
to about seventy dollars an acre, is  
certainly a great bargain. The soil is  
a fine sandy loam, admirably adapted  
to potatoes and other vegetables, the  
raising of which products has  
been used by Chinese and white lessees  
for several years past. Originally there  
was an immense vineyard on the place.  
It contains some very large eucalyptus  
groves. Here Mr. Nadeau made the  
first attempt at sugar production  
in Southern California—an attempt  
which was not successful, from the  
fault of the soil. A portion of the  
ranch—not included in this sale—was  
subdivided later in the boom—or rather  
after the subsidence of the boom—when  
it naturally met with slow sale. At the  
northwest corner of the tract the Earl  
Fruit Company recently erected a pack-  
ing-house, for vegetables and oranges,  
on an acre of ground which they pur-  
chased.

No location could be imagined that is  
more admirably adapted for a manu-  
facturing suburb than this. The tract,  
which is right at the city line, is  
traversed by three railroads—the South-  
ern Pacific, Santa Fé and Terminal—  
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## THE COURTS.

## A Pomona Water Case Before Judge Shaw.

## The Rights and Privileges of Two Companies Defined.

## Young Paul on Trial Before Judge Smith for Perjury.

## The Youth Registered Illegally at the Last Election—Supreme Court Opinion Received for Filing—A Sad Case of Insanity.

Judge Shaw yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case of the Old Settlement Water Company vs. the Pomona Land and Water Company et al., which was recently submitted upon demurrer to the amended complaint therein, ordering the demurrer sustained in accordance with a written opinion in which the Court briefly sets forth its reasons for so ruling. These are, in effect, that plaintiff's right of interest in the water rights, etc., in controversy is such as it may be entitled to by virtue of a certain agreement, which the Court holds, was obviously drawn so as to avoid having the effect of a conveyance of title, and as plaintiff, therefore, does not hold the title, either in its own right or as trustee, it can not maintain an action to quiet that title, nor can it maintain an action to enjoin repeated trespasses, for the same reason.

As this part of the demurrer goes to the merits of the action, the Court does not think it necessary to decide the question raised as to the misjoinder of parties.

**CHARGED WITH PERJURY.**  
In Department One yesterday morning, William Paul, a youth in the employ of the Union Ice Company, appeared before Judge Smith and a jury for trial upon the charge of perjury, for which he was recently indicted by the grand jury, it being alleged that on August 4 last, he appeared before the grand jury, a deputy county clerk appointed for the purpose of registering voters, for the registration of his name upon the Great Register of this county, stating under oath that he had been naturalized by order of the Superior Court of San Diego county, but had lost his certificate, and that he had been naturalized by the loss of a trunk in San Francisco, when in fact he had never been naturalized, and was not entitled to register.

C. C. Stephens, Esq., appeared as counsel for the defendant, and Deputy District Attorney J. E. H. H. conducted the case for the prosecution.

The jurors selected to try the case were as follows: W. C. Bell, B. J. Davis, A. E. Dixon, W. Dryden, G. W. Freeman, C. Gerson, A. E. Glass, A. B. Hall, D. E. Hall, W. F. Lancaster, S. Lipp and A. E. Meigs.

Nine witnesses were called and examined for the prosecution, viz: T. J. Gallagher, J. M. Dunsmore, O. T. Bullis, Waldo M. York, Esq., County Clerk, W. S. W. Luitweiler, A. P. Hoffman, H. de Garmo and J. A. Buckle, a deputy in the county clerk's office at San Diego. Their testimony was brief, but conclusive, the chain of evidence against the defendant being apparently complete, when the prosecution rested its case.

Four character witnesses were called by the defendant, as follows: Jacob Schloff, Louis E. Binger, J. E. Koster and W. S. Pitney, and at the close of their testimony the Court adjourned for the day, the matter going over until this morning.

## SUPREME COURT OPINION.

The decision of the Supreme Court, reviewing the judgment and order of the Superior Court of Santa Barbara county in the case of Perine (respondent) vs. Forbush (appellant), an action on a street assessment, was received by Deputy Clerk Senneker yesterday, accompanied by lengthy commissioners' opinion, for filing in this city.

The plaintiff alleged that the contract, upon the assessment sought to be enforced is based, was not made within the prescribed time, fifteen days, after the first posting of the notice of its award to plaintiff. The defendant, on the other hand, alleged that the contract was not caused by any fault of plaintiff, the Court holds that the complaint does not state a cause of action, as it fails to show any authority in the Street Superintendent to make the contract after the expiration of the fifteen days named in the statute, which is mandatory, and not directory, in its provision fixing the time within which contracts for street improvements shall be executed, and ordering that when the bidder has neglected or refused to advance the money to enter into the contract awarded him, the City Council must again advertise for proposals, and the Street Superintendent is without power to relieve him from the consequence of his neglect, etc. It is claimed, however, by plaintiff that the assessment cannot be held invalid because of the act of the Superintendent in entering into the contract after the time fixed by statute, as defendant failed to appeal to the City Council from such action, but the Court holds that the contract being void, it was not incumbent upon defendant to appeal to the City Council (Brook vs. Luning, 89 Cal. 316).

It is also held that it is no defense to the action that the property against which it is sought to enforce this lien constituted the homestead of defendant, as the cost of making such improvements and the amount of the contract is as much a charge against the homestead as any other property fronting thereon, and the other defenses set up are held to be equally without merit.

## A LIVELY EPISODE.

In the Township Court yesterday afternoon an incident occurred which, though trifling in itself, assumed considerable importance to several of the habitués of the courtroom. In view of the relations which existed between two of the persons interested, under somewhat different circumstances, not so very long ago. The defendants in a civil action instituted by Samuel Cooper of Calabasas against Harvey Branscombe and David Antunes, having failed to satisfy a judgment for \$180 ordered against them, and the execution thereon having been returned unsatisfied, the judgment debtors were seized, and appeared in response thereto, for examination concerning their property. This task fell to James M. Damron, Esq., as counsel for the plaintiff, who was thus placed in the unpleasant position of being confronted with the fact that each of the judgment debtors took occasion to testify that they had what Attorney Branscombe owed them, Branscombe

stating that he had lent him \$250, and Antunes \$65. Branscombe further took occasion, at the close of the proceedings, to tell Mr. Damron what he thought of him, but his opinions were given in language very forcible, but unfit for publication.

## ADJUDGED INSANE.

Mrs. R. Willis, a native of Ireland, 81 years of age, was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Stockton by Judge Clark yesterday afternoon in accordance with the recommendation of Dr. Cole and Wernick, the examining commissioners. The unfortunate woman, a widow, with six small children to provide for, has been acting queerly since the birth of her twin children, some eighteen months ago, but did not evince any tendency to harm any one until recently, when she became imbued with the idea that one of her neighbors, Mrs. E. C. Jordan, was a witch. This illusion affected Mrs. Willis to such an extent that she laid in wait for her neighbor, and as soon as she appeared, shot at her with a revolver, but fortunately for Mrs. Jordan, her aim was not true.

## COURT NOTES.

The case of Louis D. Neuner vs. Martin C. Neuner et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage, was called for trial in Department Two yesterday morning, but the matter, having been amicably settled out of court, it was ordered dismissed by Judge Clark.

Judge Wade yesterday morning granted J. S. Crawford leave to file a complaint in intervention in the case of A. S. Halstead vs. the Union Oil Company et al., an action for an accounting, which is pending in Department Three.

The defendants in the case of Leon Garnier et al. vs. P. Mailles et al. were granted twenty days' additional time from today in which to prepare their amendments to their proposed statement on motion for a new trial therein, by Judge Wade yesterday morning.

The case of Eliza Connolly vs. W. L. Wicks et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$17,775.62, on a tract of land in sec. 27, T. 2 S., R. 14 W., came up for trial in Department Three yesterday afternoon, but was not concluded, and will be taken up again this morning.

The case of John P. Hanes et al. vs. C. J. Platt et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$2000 on three lots at Azusa, was partially tried by Judge Van Dyke in Department Four yesterday afternoon, but will be taken up again this morning.

Upon motion of John D. Bicknell, Esq., Judge Van Dyke yesterday afternoon authorized J. F. Crank to deliver to his successor, D. K. Trask, all property of the Pacific Railway Company in the hands of the defendant Monday next, and the settlement of his accounts was set for Saturday next.

Judge Van Dyke tried the case of W. A. Irvin vs. the Nadeau Vineyard Land Company, an action to cancel an agreement, yesterday morning, and, at the close of the evidence, was partially argued and continued until this morning.

In the matter submitted upon briefs, to be filed in five, five and two days respectively.

Judge Shaw yesterday morning appointed N. P. Campbell as guardian ad litem for James J. McDonald, a minor defendant in the case of G. D. Withers vs. N. P. Campbell et al., an action to quiet title.

Judge McKinley granted the defendants in the case of W. W. Beach vs. A. Stanton et al. leave to amend their answer yesterday morning, to which ruling plaintiff excepted.

The case of Lauriano Arce vs. Cosme Arce, an action in ejectment between two brothers, who jointly bought a house and lot at Wilmington, came up for trial before Judge McKinley in Department Six yesterday, and, at the close of the evidence, was partially argued and continued until this morning.

In the appeal case of the Southern Insurance Company vs. Edmonds et al., tried by Judge Shaw on Thursday last, the judgment of Justice Owens was sustained, and not reversed, as stated in this column yesterday.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

George P. Allen vs. Susie Howard et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage on lot 3, block 5, of Bentley & Crippen's subdivision of the east half of lot 7, block 38, of Hancock's survey, for \$155.

First National Bank of Pomona vs. Edward C. Durant, suit to recover \$600 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

T. S. Ewing vs. Fred A. Ronnan, minor, suit to obtain a partition of lot 19, in block 6, of the Johnston tract.

J. E. Langley et al. vs. California Fruit Express Company et al., suit to set aside a contract and declare the issuance of certain shares of capital stock void.

Witmer Bros. Company vs. H. J. Rhodes et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1000 on a tract of land in Santa Barbara county.

Petition of Mrs. Eleanor P. Brown for letters of administration to the estate of Thomas B. Brown, deceased, who died on Friday last leaving real and personal property valued at \$120,000.

J. A. Roche vs. Chino Valley Sugar-beet Company, suit to recover \$10,500 damages for personal injuries received at the factory.

**Today's Calendar.**  
DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith.  
People, etc., vs. William Paul; perjury; on trial.

People, etc., vs. J. W. Burge; appeal; hearing.

People, etc., vs. Lou Fou; appeal; hearing.

People, etc., vs. Edward Lang; robbery; plea.

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

## The New San Diego Boat Line Stirring Up Things.

## The Santa Fe to Put on a "Flyer" to Meet the Competition.

## A New Northern Company to Fight the Southern Pacific.

## The Rivers and Bays to Be Utilized to a Large Extent for the Purpose—A Change of the North Coast Road.

The new boat line to San Diego has stirred up the Santa Fe traffic department. Competition is likely to become lively between Los Angeles and San Diego. It is understood that the railroad company will put on a new train, which will be a "flyer." This train will leave Los Angeles at 9 a. m., make one stop, at Santa Ana, for water, and reach San Diego at 12:30 p. m. Returning the train will leave San Diego at 2:30 p. m. and reach Los Angeles at 6 p. m. Round trip tickets will be sold at a low rate, which is, as yet, not specified.

## WILL FIGHT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

The San Francisco Call of Thursday publishes the following:

A company is being organized to utilize the rivers and bays in California on a large scale for the transportation of freight and passengers.

It is the intention of the promoters of this scheme to engage the most vigorous opposition to the Southern Pacific Company at all points which can be reached by water.

The argument of the men who are at the head of this new enterprise is that the extensive mileage of the Southern Pacific road will make it possible to compete with that company at rates so low that Mr. Huntington's loss-making enterprise will be the figure of the new company.

On the Sacramento River there are long stretches which are paralleled on both sides by Southern Pacific lines.

The proposed river navigation company will establish a service which, for every mile it covers along that line, will compete with two miles of the railroad's two parallel lines.

The farmers and merchants in the upper valleys and towns near the rivers will be satisfied that some day they will find that travel and transportation is made possible for them at rates very much lower than they have dreamed of securing.

The company, it is said, will have preliminary work under way are completed, secure all the steamers, scows, barges and boats it can find, and go into the business with every possible energy.

If they meet with the patronage they have a right to expect they intend to carry freights and passengers for figures so small as to make the officials at Fourth and Townsend streets in San Francisco stare.

If the Southern Pacific Company makes the necessary sacrifices to meet the water line's figures, the latter will cut rates still lower and depend upon the public discernment for patronage, because the people will readily see the men who forced the railroad to lower its rates are entitled to lower and depend upon the public discernment for patronage.

The new company will not be satisfied with reaching only such places as border direct on the rivers and bays, but will, as soon as matters are settled, build branch roads into the interior of the valleys of San Joaquin and Sacramento.

## NORTH PACIFIC COAST CHANGES HANDS.

The San Francisco Chronicle says a controlling interest in the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company has been purchased by Leroy G. Harvey & Co., and on Monday Mr. Harvey took his seat in the board of directors.

This important transfer of railroad property means a great deal to the people of San Francisco and of Marin county. Not only will new life be infused into the corporation, but it is proposed to build a separate line of road from Sausalito to Bolinas, a distance of twenty-one miles.

About a year ago William Graves, who was then connected with the road, made considerable talk about building a road between these points, but nothing came of it. Messrs. Harvey & Co., however, have already secured the right-of-way for the road, and surveys are now being made.

It is expected that the company will determine which of the several surveys already made they will select.

The new road will start from a point on Richardson's Bay above Sausalito, and skirt the ocean shore for a number of miles, and then strike inland.

Mr. Wright of the company, when seen yesterday, said: "Work on the road will be commenced at an early date and pushed to completion as quickly as possible. Our rights-of-way have been secured, and the surveys are in the field. One year from today we expect to have the road completed. It will benefit San Francisco both commercially and socially. Besides opening up a large district of rich farming land along the line of the road, and enabling the farmers to ship their produce to San Francisco, it will also place Bolinas, which has all the requisites of a magnificent watering place, within fifty minutes of this city."

**SCRAP HEAP.**  
C. H. Hill, city agent for the Canadian Pacific at Woodstock, Ont., is visiting in this city.

Joseph Steekney and party in the private car Wildwood will arrive Saturday from the North.

A Raymond and Whitcomb excursion of twenty cars, making two trains, will arrive next Monday and proceed direct to San Diego.

Vice-President Smith of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena road went East last evening in his private car Michigan by way of the Santa Fe.

William A. Slater, a director of the Chicago and Alton road, will arrive in his private car Nimrod on the 20th, accompanied by his family.

## TEMPERANCE TEMPLE.

The Final Canvass to Raise the Debt of the W.C.T.U. have started on their final canvass in earnest to raise the money to pay off the debt on Temperance Temple, and from now until the 7th of March, when the canvass closes, every member and friend of the organization is expected to do their duty.

The total amount of the debt is \$25,000. Of this amount, all but \$3700 had been pledged when the subscriptions temporarily closed. Since the final canvass commenced \$210 has been secured, leaving now but \$2490 to be raised.

This is a very small amount when the value of the work being presented by these noble women is considered, and the city cannot afford to allow them to fall in their laudable ambition to pay off the debt on their temple when success is almost within their grasp.

A meeting of the organization will be held Monday, when the details of this final canvass will be arranged, the debt mapped out and the canvassers placed.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

## The reception given by Mrs. R. M. Widney and daughter last Thursday afternoon was attended by a perfect crush of people.

## Owing to the storm of the previous Thursday, all the 600 guests dinner deferred their call till the last reception day, and the street in front of the Widney residence on Olive street, was literally blocked with carriages during the hours of receiving.

The house was darkened, and scores of Japanese lanterns, strung on garlands of similar suspended from corner to corner of the ceilings, shed a soft radiance more subdued than gaslight. No flowers at all were used in the decorations, in conformation with the custom now prevailing in Eastern cities. Magnificent tree ferns were arranged about the grate and mantel in the drawing-room, and one corner was converted into a perfect grove of tropical plants. Mrs. Widney, in a handsome reception gown of flimsy black lace over pale electric blue silk, stood just within the drawing-room at the hall entrance, and beside her were her daughters, Miss Frances Widney, a beautiful girl with long, wavy, green velvet bouffant sleeves. The square-necked dress was decorated with pearl passementerie, and the full baby waist confined by a velvet belt of the same shade as the sleeves. The costume was most becoming to her striking blonde beauty. Miss Frances Widney, who is one of our charming "buds" of '93, was all in white, as a debutante should be, with a cluster of sweet lilies of the valley in her bodice. Mrs. John Ellis also assisted in receiving, and wore an elegant gown of black velvet, with V-shaped bertha of rare old lace. The square-necked dress was decorated with pearl passementerie, and the full baby waist confined by a velvet belt of the same shade as the sleeves. The costume was most becoming to her striking blonde beauty. Miss Frances Widney, who is one of our charming "buds" of '93, was all in white, as a debutante should be, with a cluster of sweet lilies of the valley in her bodice. Mrs. John Ellis also assisted in receiving, and wore an elegant gown of black velvet, with V-shaped bertha of rare old lace. The square-necked dress was decorated with pearl passementerie, and the full baby waist confined by a velvet belt of the same shade as the sleeves. 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acre: Wheat, 26.38 bushels, against 31.26 bushels for 1891; barley, 34.61 against 34.14; oats, 38.08 against 38.77. The averages in this country, according to the Interior Department report are: Wheat, 18.4 bushels; corn, 28.1; oats, 24.4.

Over three thousand acres of land in our townships of the State of Washington are held by women, and five or more women are holding claims in the same region. These women have been able to move up on them and acquire titles. Some of the land is under cultivation, and the ranches bring in a comfortable income to the plucky woman who own and run them.

Because it is cold weather is a poor time to start going away from home without cleaning and oiling the wagon wheels. They need it more frequently in cold weather than in warm, and neglect to attend to it wears out the wagon and the horse, and we might say that to ride in a cold winter while makes the wagon feel as if there were four springs under it by the easier way of a wheel.



THE NEW SMELTER.

Work on the Buildings to Commence at Once.

Return of Dr. Endlich from Chicago With the Plans.

Several Carloads of Machinery Now Ready for Shipment.

The Works Will Start in With a Capacity of Seventy to Eighty Tons a Day, but Can Be Increased to Over Two Hundred.

Work is to begin at once upon the buildings and furnaces for the new smelter, which is to be located near Ninth street, on the East side of the Los Angeles River. The plans, which were seen yesterday by a Times reporter, at the office of the company, are quite elaborate, and prove that the new institution will be a model one of its kind.

Dr. F. M. Endlich, the general manager of the Southern California Smelting and Refining Company, who has just returned from Chicago, brought with him the plans, which are to be at once submitted to contractors, and, as soon as bids are received and accepted, construction will begin at once and be pushed to completion.

Dr. Endlich explained to the reporter his system for catching fine dust from the furnaces and preventing its escape into the atmosphere.

"You will see," said the Doctor, "that we will conduct all fine-dust, which is the same as smoke, into a dust-chamber which is ninety feet long, whence it passes into a smoke-stack ninety-nine feet high. Throughout the length of this dust-chamber will be obstructions, or dams, made of brick, nearest the furnace and canvas at the extremity toward the stack. These obstructions will catch the solid particles of dust so effectively that there will be scarcely any dust in the smoke which finally escapes 110 feet from where it originated in the furnaces. Running throughout the length of the bottom of the dust-chamber will be a screw which will carry out and deposit in a receptacle all the dust which settles in the bottom. It is estimated that nearly 5 per cent. of the ore passes from the furnace with the smoke. This dust is valuable, and it is to our advantage to save as much of it as possible."

"How will you use this dust?" asked the reporter.

"We put it back and smelt it and save the dust it contains. As a matter of fact, this contrivance, which I invented myself and have already used successfully, saves all the dust and prevents it poisoning the air."

"How about the sulphur fumes?"

"Oh, they come from the roasting furnaces, which will have a dust-chamber about thirty feet long and a stack sixty feet high. The character of ore which we will handle will not call for frequent use of the roasting furnaces. I do not think we will have to resort to roasting ore more than forty days in the year. What sulphur fumes are liberated will be so dissipated by the air as to be unnoticeable and consequently not injurious. There has been much prejudice against this enterprise, but there can be no complaint against it when once its operation is seen."

"What will be the capacity of the works?"

"At present from seventy to eighty tons of ore a day, but, as you see by the plans, we have provided for an extension, with two additional furnaces which will give us a capacity up to 250 tons."

From Dr. Endlich the reporter learned much about the *modus operandi* of converting crude ore into refined silver. From the time that the ore is dumped into bins from the cars, which will be run direct to the works by means of spur tracks from both the Santa Fe and the Terminal road, until it emerges in bright, shining metal pigs, it passes through a variety of operations quite bewildering to those who have no technical knowledge of the business.

The machinery will be furnished by Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago, and several carloads of it are now ready for shipment, and will arrive by the time the railroad spur tracks are built. There will be 150 tons of this machinery.

A SAD SURPRISE

A Young Wife Discovers Her Missing Husband in San Quentin.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Thursday has the following:

Mrs. Helen Burroughs, a young wife, received a sad surprise the other day, which induced her to go into the divorce court. She has been a resident of Oakland for some years. Her husband, Silas Burroughs, was also quite well known here. Three years ago he mysteriously disappeared from Oakland and there was much anxiety as to his safety. A year passed and still there was nothing heard from him by his friends. One day his faithful wife received some startling information that induced her to make an investigation. She found that her husband was a felon and was an inmate of San Quentin prison. When he ran away from Oakland he went to Los Angeles and was there arrested for felony, convicted and sent to the penitentiary for a year. He next turned up in Napa, where he committed a forgery, and in 1891 was tried and found guilty and sent to San Quentin prison again for a term of seven years.

Mrs. Burroughs searched the record for the name of her missing husband, but it did not appear on the prison register. She finally ascertained, however, that he was sent to prison under the name of W. W. Wyman. The young wife was nearly heart-broken when she made this discovery, for she had patiently waited three years for the return of her absent husband. Yesterday by her attorney, E. H. Shaw, she brought a suit for divorce against Burroughs on the ground that he has been convicted of a felony. The wife also asks for the custody of the two minor children, aged 6 and 8 years.

Football Today.

The Olives and St. Vincents football teams will battle for the supremacy on the grounds of the latter this (Saturday) afternoon, when a hotly contested game may be confidently expected. The rival teams are as follows:

Diagrams. Positions. St. Vincents. McKeely.....Center.....Bethune Lockhart.....Right Guard.....Garten McKee.....Left Guard.....Mauhardt Foulke.....Right Tackle.....Brode Hedner.....Left Tackle.....Coates C. Wright.....Right End.....Dillon W. Winston.....Left End.....Glusell Frick (Capt.).....Quarter Back.....McCarthy Gosh. Wright.....Right Half Back.....Kennedy Manning.....Left Half Back.....Kirkpatrick George Spence.....Full Back.....Dunnigan Substitutes: W. McDonald and A. Stephens; Furlong, Laronda and Murietta.

IMMIGRANTS and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, skin pimples, eczema, etc., whether coming from scalds, and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

PEACH PIT.

Sealed Peach Pits for sale at 12 South Main street. C. W. Hicks.

CHOICE PREMIUMS FOR "TIMES" SUBSCRIBERS!

1. Seeds for the Million!
2. A Complete One-volume Encyclopedia!
3. The American Republic!
4. The Standard Atlas!
5. An Album of Biography and Art!

Have You Seen It?

Have You Read It?

Do You Want It?

HILL'S ALBUM

-OF-

Biography

and Art

Containing Portraits and Pen Sketches of Many Persons Who Have Been and are Famous in Various Fields; together with Chapters Relating to History, Science and Important Work in which Prominent People Have Been Engaged.

It is a beautifully bound volume in cloth and gold. It is printed on heavy paper from new type. It is profusely illustrated with portraits, views, diagrams and other pictures accompanying the text.

It is complete as an encyclopedia, but is written and arranged in such a manner as to make it most interesting reading from cover to cover.

Among its illustrations are numerous copies of famous works of art, accompanied by the portraits of the artists.

There is a chapter on Religion and its Founders, describing the sects and creeds and presenting a dictionary of religious terms.

Interesting chapters are devoted to famous

Military Heroes,

Inventors, Financialists, Scientists, Explorers, Lawyers, Writers, Musicians, Physicians, Artists, Actors, Poets, Sovereigns, Humorists, Orators, Statesmen.

The section relating to Domestic Animals is alone worth the cost of the book.

The section treating of the Science of Beautiful Dress will interest everybody. In short, the book will be found invaluable to the family.

YOU NEED IT!

YOU WILL LIKE IT!

YOU CAN HAVE IT!

It is a \$5.00 volume, but will be given you with one subscription to the Los Angeles Times, viz:

The Book and The Times 3 months by carrier.....\$ 5.00

The Book and The Times 3 months by mail.....4.50

The Book and The Times 1 year by carrier.....11.05

The Book and The Times 1 year by mail.....10.75

The Book and The Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror 1 year.....3.30

The Times-Mirror Company,

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FARMERS!

Town People! House-lot Owners!

RAISE YOUR OWN VEGETABLES!

Here is the Most Practical and Attractive Offer Ever Made by a Newspaper to Its Patrons!

SEEDS

SEEDS

GIVEN AWAY!

For the next thirty days we will give, FREE, with each yearly subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR and \$1.30, 12 packages, or sixty cents' worth of GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the well-known and reliable Los Angeles seed-house of The Germain Fruit Company. The same offer is made to all new three-months' mail subscribers to the DAILY TIMES paying \$2.25 in advance, and to all old subscribers renewing on the same terms.

This unique offer embraces every variety of seeds: Sweet Corn, Melons, Pumpkins, Squashes, Peas, Beans, all kinds of Vegetables, etc., etc. We are enabled to make this most generous offer by reason of having purchased the seeds in immense job-lot quantities. We are building for the future, and have determined to greatly extend the already large circulation of our weekly edition, and stand this heavy expense, not for love or charity's sake, but as a matter of business, to attract a permanent patronage.

THE PAPER BETTER THAN EVER!

A department particularly adapted to the peculiar character of our Southern California agricultural and horticultural interests, carefully prepared by a practical and educated farmer, will, in the future, be a valuable feature of the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR, and will also appear in the daily issue each Saturday. A Southern California News Page is also published weekly. These features, with the variety, reliability and general excellence of the other departments, render this paper infinitely superior as a general family newspaper to any weekly publication in the Southwest.

HOW TO OBTAIN THE SEEDS.

Accompany your remittance and order for the paper with a plainly written list of the number of packages of each kind of seed you desire, remembering that twelve packages is the limit with a single order. For postage and packing we can not pay. It will cost you 10 cents extra, which is to be added to the amount of your remittance.

If you are already a subscriber, and have paid for some time in advance, you can obtain the seeds by sending the paper to a friend in the East, or elsewhere, and have the seeds sent to you; or you can have your own subscription to the Weekly extended for a year, or for three months to the DAILY TIMES, as the case may be, and obtain the seeds. Remit by money order, postal note or draft, \$1.30 for the Weekly, and 10 cents for postage and packing; or, if you wish the DAILY for 3 months, send \$2.25 and 10 cents. When the paper and seeds will be sent to your address. If the paper is delivered by carrier, the price for the 3 months with the seeds, will be \$1.65.

Forage-plant Seeds.

In addition to the regular seeds kept by the seed houses, we are able to supply a quantity of new Forage-Plant Seeds which are highly recommended; also a new variety of SUGAR BEET SEED. Following is a detailed description of each variety of the forage-plant seeds:

KAFFIR CORN.—Branches from the top joints. Every part of the plant, stalk included, cures into excellent fodder and is good for green feed at all stages of its growth. Stands heat and drought well. Sow in drills 8 feet apart or broadcast at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre.

YELLOW AND WHITE MILLO MAIZE.—(Branching Dhura). Nearly alike, except in color of grain. Withstands drought well. May be cut and fed at any stage, or cured for fodder. Sow 5 lbs. per acre, in rows 4 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows, five or six seeds in each hill, and cultivate same as corn.

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IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Grows to a large size, averaging a foot in length, with a diameter of three inches at the top. Good for stock.

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